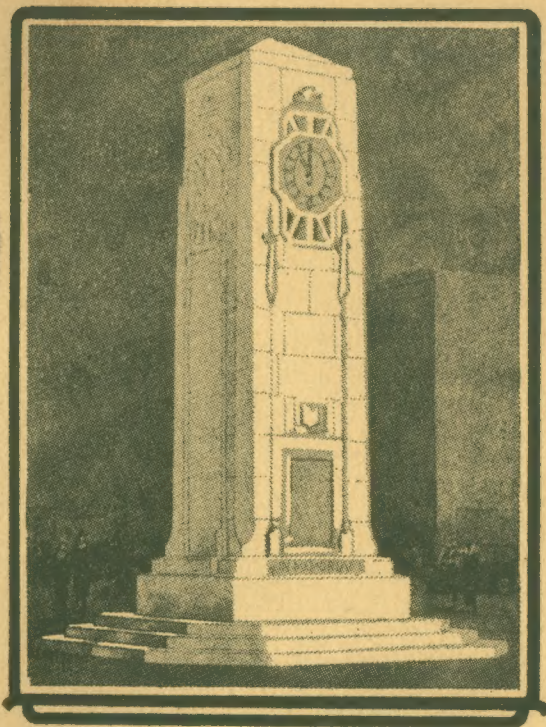




# In Memoriam



Memorial Unveiled  
November 11th, 1929



**ARMISTICE DAY**  
**UNVEILING CEREMONY**  
**SASKATOON MEMORIAL**  
**THE GREAT WAR**  
**1914** **1918**



## Editorial



THE publication of this Book was undertaken in an endeavor to place before the public the work and activities of the Saskatoon Branch of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, and at the same time to commemorate those who lie in Flanders' Fields on this—the occasion of the unveiling of the Memorial.

I wish to express sincere thanks to those members and others who have assisted in the publication of this Book, particularly Deer Lodge Branch, Winnipeg, Mr. E. Fairgrieve-Park, and Mr. M. D. Fitzmaurice, of the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix.

CHAS. K. SENIOR,  
*Editor.*



# WM. McCALLUM

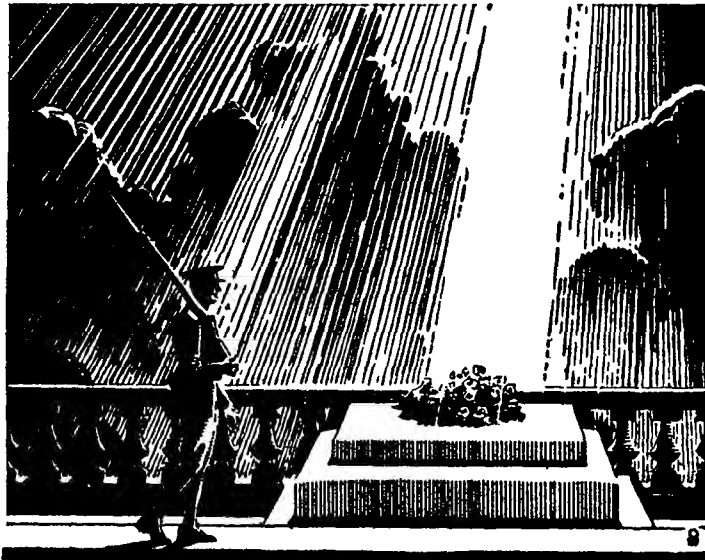
*"Builder of Better Homes"*



Phone 8228

801 COLONY ST

SASKATOON



1914

1918

1929

**C.H. WENTZ LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED**





*On this, the occasion of  
the Unveiling of the  
Memorial, the President  
and Executive of the Can-  
adian Legion of the B.E.  
S.L. desire to thank the  
Citizens for their generous  
support and co-op-  
eration*



*November 11th, 1929*





1914 — 1918

*Compliments of*

**The Quaker Oats Company**

## HOW ? MANY

How many times have you wondered whether your old age would be comfortable and carefree?

Everyone looks forward to a happy old age, when he can interest himself in what he has always wanted to do. Naturally, old age is best enjoyed by those who have no financial worries. How to do this is the problem. The solution is a policy with the Confederation Life Association, payable at any age at which you may wish to retire from active work.

In addition, you create an estate at once—you provide a reserve fund not only for yourself but, in the event of your unexpected death, for those dependent upon you. A comparatively small annual deposit will provide this double protection for yourself and family.

### The Confederation Life Association

CANADA BLDG.

A. C. & F. B. McEOWN, *District Managers*

SASKATOON, SASK.



The late FIELD MARSHAL EARL HAIG of Bemersyde, O.M., K.T., G.C.B., K.C.B., K.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., K.C.V.O., C.B., A.D.C., whose recent death was a great shock to all veterans of the Great War, was the first Grand President of the British Empire Service League. He was born at Cameronbridge, Fife, on June 19th, 1861. He was educated at Clifton, Brasenose College, Oxford. He joined the 7th Hussars in 1885. His first active service was in the Soudan in 1898, being at both Atbara and Khartoum, and subsequently was mentioned in despatches and promoted to the rank of Brevet-Major. In the South African War he served with the Cavalry and, besides several "mentions" and decorations, was promoted to Brevet-Colonel and made A.D.C. to the King. Following the South African War he commanded the 17th Lancers for three years, and was sent to India in 1903 as Inspector-General of Cavalry. He was promoted to be Major-General in 1904 and Lieut.-General in 1910. He attained the full rank of General in 1914.

At the outbreak of war General Haig was General Officer Commanding at Aldershot. He was appointed to the command of the First Army in the field, and in 1915 was promoted to be Commander-in-Chief of the B.E.F. in France and Flanders, in which capacity he served until the conclusion of the war. For distinguished service he was given the rank of Field-Marshal in 1917. The decorations awarded him during the Great War came from practically every Allied Nation, besides signal honors from Great Britain. Following the demobilization of the B.E.F., Field-Marshal Haig was appointed to be Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Great Britain.



## SIR ARTHUR CURRIE, DOMINION PRESIDENT

*Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League.*



General Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian Corps in France during the Great War, said in his Armistice speech at Toronto: "The world, thank God, has never wholly forgotten courageous youth and unfailing valor and unwavering self-sacrifice. Days like Armistice Day keep us in perpetual memory of these things."



## EARL JELLICOE'S *Armistice Message*



THE thoughts of all in the Empire on this, the eleventh anniversary of the signing of the Armistice, will turn with gratitude to the men who brought victory to our Arms in the Great War, and perhaps, most of all, to those who gave their lives in achieving that victory.

But all will, I hope, dwell upon one of the reasons which brought about that victory, and at the same time demonstrated to the world the unity of the British Empire.

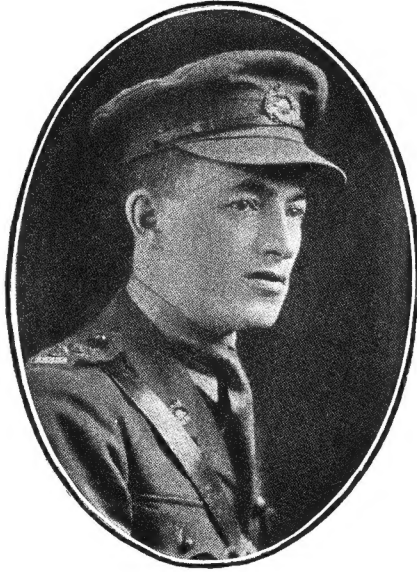
Who can forget the magnificent response made by the whole Empire to the call to Arms? From all parts of the world men came, Britain's sons and the descendants of Britain's sons, to help the Mother Country in her struggle to protect the weak and to uphold the sanctity of a Signed Treaty.

It is with this thought in my mind that I send warm greetings to The Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, in the belief that in the British Empire Service League we have an organization that will foster the spirit of brotherhood which was so strongly evident in 1914.

JELLICOE.

*Grand President of the  
British Empire Service League.*

*St. Lawrence Hall,  
Near Ventnor,  
Isle of Wight.*



A  
**Message**

FROM

MAJOR THE HON.  
M. A. MacPHERSON, K. C.

PRES. OF THE  
SASKATCHEWAN COMMAND  
CANADIAN LEGION,  
B.E.S.L.



It is indeed a pleasure to accede to the request of the Saskatoon Branch of the Canadian Legion to say a word to the membership in their Souvenir Booklet.

From the inception of organization among ex-service men in Saskatchewan, the Saskatoon Comrades have played an outstanding part. I am pleased to acknowledge the fact that no Branch today in the whole Province is more active than the Saskatoon Branch and none more zealous in the interests of the ex-service man, his widow and his dependent. The trust which is imposed on our Organization is a great one. We must maintain the high aims and must sustain the desire of those who first interested themselves in the movement. Organization and complete membership means a very great deal. No Organization in the Province should make a greater contribution to the life of the Province than the Canadian Legion. It has traditions which require the best services from a membership who of necessity must determine to render the same service to their Country in the time of peace as they did in the time of war.

As President for Saskatchewan my ambition is that every ex-service man and woman be in the Legion, and I commend all Branches in this regard to follow the excellent example set forth by the Saskatoon Branch.

## Message

from the

Local President of the Canadian Legion  
British Empire Service League



WITH our hearts full of pride we unveil and dedicate today the Saskatoon War Memorial to the glorious Memory of the men from this City and District who gave their lives in the Great War. The fact that this occurs eleven years after the signing of the Armistice is significant, and proof that as the years roll by those gallant men who gave their all are not forgotten.

They died for the cause of Right and Freedom; let their memory then live for evermore in this memorial, let it be to us an inspiration to serve as they served, without thought of reward. Let it be a constant reminder to the present and future generations of the great sacrifices demanded by War, of the need for peace and understanding among nations, and let it be to us a reminder that there are still many who suffer through the loss of those whose memory we strive to perpetuate.

On behalf of the Saskatoon Branch, Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, I thank the Council and citizens who have made this Memorial possible, and those who have given so freely of their time to the work. The Monument belongs to the City, it will serve a useful as well as sentimental purpose.

P. J. PHILPOTT,  
*President, Saskatoon Branch,  
Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.*



P. J. PHILPOTT, M.C., D.C.M.

*President, Saskatoon Branch, Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.*



# The Canadian Legion OF THE British Empire Service League



## What It Is and What It Does



**K**OWN from coast to coast, with branches in almost every village, town or city in Canada, several branches in the U.S.A., and one in the British West Indies.

An organization of the ex-service men and women brought about by the efforts of our late Commander-in-Chief, Field Marshal Earl Haig. As an outstanding leader of huge armies in battle he knew better than anyone the value of "Unity" and co-operative effort. As a result of his untiring efforts we have today the Canadian Legion, which is a part of the British Empire Service League, once referred to by His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, as "The Biggest British Institution."

The organization that has for years acted as an advocate for the widows and orphans of the fallen, the disabled ex-service man or woman, or the man who had a claim against a government department.

The organization that has secured just and equitable interpretation of the Pensions Act.

The organization that has brought about the appointment of a Parliamentary Committee to inquire into returned soldiers' problems at the last session of Parliament, resulting in the substantiating of the claims of the Canadian Legion on behalf of ex-service men and their dependents and the findings of the Committee being implemented by much beneficial legislation.

The organization that maintains a competent Service Bureau at Ottawa to deal with their claims and legislation on behalf of ex-service men and their dependents.

The organization that maintains a Service and Adjustment Office in each and every Province in Canada.

The organization that is officially recognized by Dominion and Provincial Governments, by municipal and other authorities as the premier, effective, and active agent on behalf of Canada's ex-service men.

The organization that must live because thousands of men and women require its service and support.

The organization that is founded in Right and Justice, Service and Sacrifice.

The organization that was founded to maintain the memory of the fallen and to perpetuate the spirit of those who gave their all for their Home, their Country and their Empire.

*Your Corps Commander, Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, is a member of the Canadian Legion.*

ARE YOU? IF NOT, WHY NOT?





PREMIER'S OFFICE



SASKATCHEWAN

## Impressive and Majestic Memorial!



WITH bared heads reverently bowed, with hallowed memories of a sad but glorious past stirring our souls, we stand before you today.

Symbolic of human bravery, self-sacrifice and unselfish performance of duty, your eloquent silence whispers a message from those who gave their lives for us.

Your stately presence in the heart of our great city will serve daily to remind us of their heroic devotion, and generations yet unborn will stand before you filled with justifiable pride and admiration, as you silently recite the bravery of those who have gone before.

May the lives of all be enriched and inspired by your message, and may those noble human qualities for which you are the emblem continue to stir the hearts of men.

J. T. M. ANDERSON,  
*Premier of Saskatchewan.*

## Message from A. MacGillivray Young, M.P.

**M**AY I offer my sincere congratulations to the Legion on their successful efforts in having erected in this city such a beautiful and fitting memorial to their late comrades.

Though war must be regarded as a primitive method of settling international disputes, this does not detract from the honour and glory due those who so gallantly and heroically fought, and those who paid the supreme sacrifice, to whose memory by this memorial we pay tribute, and to whose devotion and sacrifice, we pay homage and respect. Their noble deeds will live; they cannot die.

Ypres, Vimy, Paschendaele, Somme, Amiens, Mons, with many others, will stand as crimson door posts proclaiming the safety of our birthright.

With unbounded patriotism, keen devotion to duty, careless of their personal safety, they fought as heroes, and died with the calm and serenity of martyrs. To those who live, and those who follow after, may their example of lofty purpose be a stimulus to more noble thinking, and kindlier action, to the end that war shall be forever banished.

May the peace that passeth understanding be theirs; may their sacrifice not be in vain.

A. MACG. YOUNG.

## Message from His Worship The Mayor

**O**N this the anniversary of Armistice Day, Saskatoon's War Memorial is being unveiled. This City has been criticized time and time again for its lack of a Memorial to our fallen and disabled heroes, but now this can no more be said.

When the Legion, after discussion among its members as to the most appropriate type of Memorial, approached the Council for support, they found the members of the Council most sympathetic and \$13,000.00 were voted on the understanding that the remainder required to meet the total cost was to be raised by the Legion. The President of the Legion informs me that the citizens have responded nobly to its appeal and that over \$5,000.00 have been raised by subscriptions. Thus have the citizens given their part in the Memorial.

The structure is one of which the citizens may be proud. In order to obtain original designs a competition was held under the rules of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada and designs were received from all parts of the Dominion. The Assessors in unanimously awarding the prize to Mr. F. H. Portnall, M.R.A.I.C., congratulated the citizens upon the successful competition. Mr. Portnall is a Saskatchewan Architect, a British subject, and one who has seen service overseas.

The most suitable place for this Memorial has been a difficult matter to decide. But finally it was agreed to place it in the heart of our City and in a place where probably the largest majority of our citizens and those visiting our City will frequently pass and as we pass by our Memorial surely the sight of this beautiful clock will remind us daily and hourly of those who sacrificed their lives or came back to us maimed and broken in order that we might live as British subjects in peace in this fair land of ours.

No Memorial can in any way repay them, but in this manner can we show our appreciation of their sacrifice and help us to always remember it.

G. W. NORMAN, Mayor.

## Brigadier-General H. M. Dyer

C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. and Bar



RIGADIER-GENERAL H. M. DYER, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. and bar, who will officiate at the unveiling of the Saskatoon Memorial, was formerly Colonel of the Fifth Battalion Saskatchewan Regiment before he went to a higher command.

General Dyer holds a unique position in the affections of the Canadians who served overseas, being known from coast to coast, not as General, but as "Daddy Dyer," and that term is used both as one of endearment and respect.

When the war broke out General Dyer was Chairman of the Manitoba Agricultural Board. A soldier of experience with the Cavalry Militia, he went overseas with the 5th Battalion. As Major at the 2nd Battle of Ypres on April 25th, 1915, he won distinction for gallant conduct. In the words of the Canadian Year Book, "The successful dash of Major H. M. Dyer and Capt. Edward Hilliam, through a storm of shot and shell involving almost certain death to order the retirement of the 5th Battalion from Gravenstafel when it was on the point of being overwhelmed, was noteworthy."

In performing this heroic action, General Dyer was seriously wounded, and it was the 24th of July before he rejoined the Unit. His return was to the gratification of all ranks, and he was accorded a rousing reception.

After the "Somme," "Daddy" received his orders to a higher command, orders that he obeyed with reluctance, his heart being with the Battalion.

A strict disciplinarian, devoted to duty—but with the welfare of his men always foremost in his thoughts—that's why he is called "DADDY."



BRIGADIER-GENERAL H. M. DYER, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.



## Poppy Day

(By DR. W. A. CARROTHERS, *University of Saskatchewan*)

*If ye break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow  
In Flanders' fields.*



HE poppy has become the symbol of sacrifice in the Great War. The wearing of the poppy on Armistice Day serves as a reminder of what the war meant. It is fitting that there should be such a symbol to call to remembrance the sacrifices and heroisms of those tragic days. The ancient Hebrews set up stones to mark the scenes of Jehovah's deliverances so that the curiosity of future generations should be aroused and should lead to questions concerning their meaning. In this way the stories of the great events in the life of the nation were handed down from generation to generation.

Today we have with us a generation of young people to whom the great war is but a dim memory of childhood. They do not realize its tragedy and its glory. Every means possible should be used to impress that tragedy and glory on their imagination. It is only in this way that we can avoid a repetition of war. It is only by so doing that the coming generations will realize that war is too costly a way of settling differences between nations.

We must not allow the memory of that sacrifice to perish. To us, as a nation, that sacrifice meant the finding of our soul. A nation that can make such a sacrifice in a great cause need never fear for its future. It has within it the moral quality which will rise to great occasions. The youth of today should be led to have this continually in remembrance.

The poppy is not only the symbol of sacrifice, but the symbol of hope. During the dark days of the war people sometimes wondered if life had not been disrupted beyond the power of recovery. The shell torn fields of Flanders seemed indicative of the torn and broken condi-

tion of humanity. But even in the desolation of Flanders' fields nature revealed her triumphant power. Wounded nature has a wonderful power of recovery. During the war one could not fail to be impressed with the way nature covered over the marks of the ravages of shell-fire. The flower which nature used most to hide her wounds was the poppy. Thus the poppy brings to us another message. It says, "Let us hold in eternal remembrance the sacrifices of the war," and it says also, "The wounds of war may be healed, and this world may be made a place of peace and goodwill among men." As we wear the poppy in remembrance of the fallen we are wearing the symbol of sacrifice, but not only of sacrifice, it speaks of the power of life and hope.

It is very fitting that this symbolic flower should also be made the means of bringing cheer to many of those who suffered most as the result of wounds received in the war—the disabled soldiers. Hundreds of disabled soldiers throughout Canada are enabled to help themselves and their families through taking part in the manufacture of the poppy. It should be clearly borne in mind that the making of the poppy is the monopoly of the disabled soldier. From year to year it is learned that there are instances of local organizations making their own poppies, and using the funds for charities not connected with the ex-service man. However laudable these charities may be this is not as it should be. Ex-service men everywhere should see that this privilege is guarded and kept inviolable. The need for such a source of income will become still greater in the future. The number of those needing help who can be assisted through the institution of poppy day will steadily grow. We should guard the poppy,



not only for the present, but for the future.

In wearing the poppy, and in guarding its privileges we are then doing three things: (1) We keep in remembrance the sacrifice of Canadian manhood and womanhood in the Great War, and help to pass on the memory of that war to future generations; (2) We provide work in the manufacture of the poppy for disabled ex-service men who are unfit for any other kind of work, (3) We are helping in the creation of funds to be used for the assistance of disabled and otherwise needy ex-service men and their dependents, and the dependents of the fallen who need help in various ways.

The success of the distribution of the poppy replica devolves in a great degree upon the attitude of war veterans. The non-veteran public look to the veterans of the country for guidance in all matters affecting the disabled and the dependent. The first duty of the individual veteran, then, is to advocate and insist upon his local branch of the Legion undertaking the poppy replica distribution for his community, using only poppies made by disabled veterans in Vetscraft and Red Cross workshops. If a

suggestion is offered that artificial flowers can be secured at lesser prices from competitive firms, the fact should be clearly emphasized that every poppy bought from other sources reduces the employment opportunities for those who are unable to follow normal occupations. It should be pointed out also that the commercial flower lacks utterly in the great significance requisite to the attainment of all the purposes represented by the Flanders' poppy.

The officers of the Legion branches should make it their task to have Flanders' poppies available to everyone in their communities. There is no reason why five million people in Canada should not give expression to the sentiment that is felt by practically every individual citizen, and wear this outward symbol of remembrance that is in their hearts.

Let us then guard our privilege, and in so doing realize that we are doing something to perpetuate the memory of those who sleep in Flanders' fields, and at the same time are helping to bring cheer and hope to many who, while they did not make the supreme sacrifice, are broken in body and need our help and protection.

## Armistice Day

By Elizabeth Cameron

**A**RMISTICE DAY! And back across the long grey years our thoughts are flying, not to the living who exulted in the conclusion of the war, but to those who are lying in their faraway graves under the rows of little crosses in foreign cemeteries—to those who sank to their last sleep in the depths of the sea—and to those who lie we know not where. One thing we know of all of them—they are in God's keeping, and He knows and sanctifies their resting-places. Are they not all His children? Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Mohammedans. He called and they came, cheerfully, unhesitatingly, to do the thing He set for them. And there they lie together—the common sons of a common Father, one in Him, no matter what their earthly faith was called. For we know now how the barriers of creed fell away, and were not, in that mighty Presence, and in that spirit they lived, and fought, and died, and passed to their God.

And we who are left? Ah! it is our part to carry on; to emulate their unselfishness, and their single-minded devotion to duty at all costs, to comfort the sorrowing; to break down the barriers that lie between us; until that greatest Armistice Day when we will welcome not the dead, but the living, that live for evermore!

## Executive Committee of the Saskatoon Branch, Canadian Legion, B. E. S. L.



Reading from left to right, Front Row—Comptroller J. H. Thompson, Secretary N. C. Ford, Chas. Nash, Chairman of Building Committee; A. W. Forts, Chairman of Case Committee; P. J. Philpott, M.C., D.C.M., President; Dr. W. A. Carrothers, D.P.C., Chairman of Memorial Committee; C. H. Ayton, Chairman Soldiers' Plot Committee; Roy Roy Metello, Chaplain.  
Back Row—Comrades H. R. Herbert, Suck and Visiting Committee; W. Lambert, Chairman of Entertainment Committee; Chas. K. Senior, Chairman of Relief Committee and Organizer of Poppy Day; F. B. Henschall, General Secretary; E. G. Abern, Chairman of Employment Committee; F. J. Rowland, Funerals Committee; J. L. Hughes, Membership Committee; and Roy McGregor, Member of Building and Case Committees and Legal Member of Executive.

## To Our Fallen Comrades

**I**N REPLYING to the toast to "Our Fallen Comrades" at Convention banquet, Rev Father F. M. Lockary, M.C, delivered the following impressive oration:

Mr. Chairman and Comrades:

It is today, as it was long ago, in every age of the world, decreed that in times of war there shall be sacrifice, the sacrifice of men in the service of their country, without limiting the disinterestedness complete and absolute of the consecration unto death.

Now, that reasoning brings us into the world of idealism, and there are some who despise idealism, who look only to the fleeting fate of the day, and they are called materialists. And the materialistic mind respects neither country nor home, and what matters it whether he fights. To die is his destiny. What matters where he is buried. He is a citizen of the world, and patriotism appears to him a mere sentiment, a heroic weakness, and in the mad struggle for self and pleasure which naturally follows, might becomes right, and duty and sacrifice to fellow men and country become swallowed up in greed and selfishness. I can assure the comrades that these were not the principles of the men that made the great sacrifice in the war, but their love of country was manifested in all their actions, manifested in that spirit of sacrifice, a sacrifice so great even to be sublime. It was Christ who said "Greater love hath no man than this that a man lay down his life for his friend", and it was a beautiful thing when the needs of the country demanded it for these men to have accomplished a sacred duty, to have their names handed down to posterity, to have acquired an illustrious name, and to have written in the pages of history a name such as they wrote with their blood.

Comrades, honor your dead after having wept for them, for you have a right by speech and prayer to recall to your children their heroic deeds, their splendid valor, and to transmit to posterity the testimony of their heroism. They died, and in dying from failing hands they threw the torch to their living comrades here, and to them fell the lot to hold it high. Do not break faith, then, with those who died. Always remember them by your charity, your charity to the living, the victims of war, the desolate widow, the poor orphans, the helpless children of a father who loved duty before life, and to those poor remnants of soldiers whose struggle did not end with the Armistice. The battlefield is overgrown with flowers, but no man and no woman should forget that there is still a great work to do, especially in this Canadian Legion of ours.

It may require honest effort on your part, but that means devotion, and devotion means sacrifice, and out of sacrifice grows perfection. Such reasoning again brings us into the world of idealism. God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son. Love of country, love of King, love of fellow man. Our Fallen Comrades made the supreme sacrifice. Let us honor our Fallen Comrades!

Dead, not to us, though the world would forget  
That hideous travail of a nation's birth,  
Your living memory is with us yet,  
Despite far scattered mounds of earth

And those of us, so few who still remain  
Cherish our scars so sacred with the years  
And in remembering almost bless our pain  
That tells of tribute paid in blood and tears.

I would ask you to raise this silent glass and pledge ourselves to keep their memory bright.

## Woe to Them!

(Composed by Archdeacon R. G. Scott, C.M.G., D.S.O., "Bard of the C.E.F.", while on the way from his home to speak at the Armistice Day services in Hamilton.)

Over the broken dead,  
Over the trenches and wire,  
Bugles of God rang out:  
"Cease fire!"

Woe to those nations of men,  
Who, in the heat of desire,  
Break that stern order of God:  
"Cease fire!"



## Embarkation

By MAJOR D. C. M. FITZMAURICE  
*15th Lancashire Fusiliers*

Why should we be afraid of death?  
To die is but to start that voyage  
Which all must soon or later take;  
So why not then embark with courage?

Our ship glides off from earthly shore,  
Now free at last from rusty mooring;  
The winds of heaven will fill her sails,  
So we'll cast off with faith enduring.

We need not fear to cross the bar  
If the Good Pilot's there to steer us.  
His all-wise skill will guide us home,  
His sage commands will help and cheer us.

So let us then embark with joy,  
Impatient for our heav'nly landing;  
Knowing the shore we seek is fair  
And fill'd with joy "past understanding"!

Osborne Cottage, Isle of Wight.  
(Copyright reserved.)

## Report of the Provincial Command Office



THE year 1929 is proving to be one of real progress for the Legion in Saskatchewan, and the Provincial Command in consequence is having an unusually busy year.

The Provincial Convention held at Moosomin in February, 1929, was fairly well attended, and the delegates who were present received many helpful suggestions. One of the many important things arising out of the business of the Convention was the striking of a Soldier Settlement Committee under the chairmanship of Comrade R. J. Sanderson, first vice-president, who investigated the various soldier settler problems in his characteristically thorough style, and whose report was recently discussed in detail with the Chairman of the Soldier Settlement Board, Col. Rattray. The complete report which will be available for distribution shortly, is an exceptionally thorough digest of present-day soldier settler problems, and contains many recommendations which, if adopted, will go far to improving the lot of those ex-service men who are struggling to make financial progress on their farms. The Committee comprised Comrade R. J. Sanderson, chairman; with Comrades F. H. McLorg, A. E. Potts, W. B. Francis, and A. W. Robinson, the last named acting as Secretary.

Since the Provincial President, Major MacPherson, issued his appeal for greater membership last April, over twelve hundred new cards have been taken out, and charters have been granted to the following recently organized branches: Nipawin, Netherhill, Meyronne, Mervin, Turtleford, Tuberose, Limerick, Bright Sand, Morse and Fort San. The enrolment of further branches is pending. Altogether there are one hundred and forty chartered branches, with a membership of over seven thousand, and to these branches which form the Legion in Saskatchewan should be accorded the appreciation of the Provincial Command for their untiring labors throughout the year, and for their splendid work in

making it possible to cope with the many issues which confront returned men and their dependents.

In connection with membership, one branch responsible for a substantial part of the increase in strength is Saskatoon, where the campaign for new membership brought excellent results, making the Saskatoon branch the strongest in the province in point of membership—an outstanding example of what can be accomplished by organized effort. While it may be invidious to single out for special mention any individuals, one may perhaps be excused for commenting on the very excellent work performed by Comrade P. J. Philpott, President of Saskatoon Branch, and Comrade Chas. K. Senior, whose indefatigable efforts added so many new members to the roll.

To the Provincial Office there are still a considerable number of pension adjustment claims coming in for attention, and in addition, other claims concerning medical treatment, mothers' allowances, war medals, discharge certificates, missing comrades, soldier settlers, relief cases, and problems of unemployment.

The Poppy Campaign for 1929 is now under way and it is expected that previous records will be surpassed. About thirty thousand large and one hundred and fifty thousand small poppies are being distributed throughout the province, and these will be sold by the various Legion branches and ladies' auxiliaries. The Canadian Legion is the exclusive national distributor of veteraft products, and the efforts of the individual branches coupled with the wide publicity that is given to Poppy Day Campaign should produce record sales this year. Furthermore, special efforts are being made to dispose of more wreaths than have heretofore been sold, and the Saskatoon branch is doing its part nobly in this, in conjunction with its large sale of poppies. It may not be generally known that the wreaths are made by disabled soldiers who receive full wages, and are not manufactured by cheap labour in an Eastern factory. The great-

er the number of poppies and wreaths disposed of, the more work is provided for our disabled comrades.

Some twenty-four British Legion families came to this province in the spring of 1929, and were placed on farms under the direction of the Land Settlement Branch. The majority of these families are making progress, but some are experiencing difficulties which it is hoped that the passing of time will overcome. All of these families received a real welcome at the hands of the Canadian Legion, and many of them have since been visited by representatives of the various local branches. In short, the Canadian Legion has co-operated with the Land Settlement Branch with the one idea of making the newcomers welcome, and a real asset to the community. In passing, it is interesting to record that the immigration report as submitted by the Legion committee under the chairmanship of Comrade Shelton, Regina, and which was endorsed by the Saskatchewan Command, was unanimously adopted by the British Empire Service League as being the finest contribution to the general immigration question brought before the conference, which was held in London, England, in July of this year. The report received the unanimous approval of the Empire Service League, which conference was attended by Brig.-Gen. A. Ross, C.M.G., D.S.O., Yorkton, and Major Dr. W. A. Carrothers, D.F.C., University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, representing Saskatchewan.

During the course of the year the following branches, among others, have been visited by the Provincial Secretary: Saskatoon, Fort Qu'Appelle, Grenfell, Eyebrow, Loreburn, Melfort, Ceylon, Wynyard and Craik, while many other points, including Meota, Tuberosa and Springwater, were visited by other officials. A number of war memorials have been unveiled during the course of the year, notably at Springside, Melville, Melfort, Ceylon and Woodrow, with Saskatoon to follow with its Cenotaph unveiling on November 11th.

The high light of the year will be the Dominion Convention of the Canadian

Legion, which is to be held in Regina, commencing November 25th next. The Provincial President would like to see every branch represented on the floor of the convention, and it is not desired that the representation be restricted to accredited delegates only. The more comrades who are able to come, the better the success of the convention, and the more far-reaching the results. For instance, in the Saskatoon branch there may be thirty or more of the comrades who could make the necessary arrangements to attend the convention, but whatever the number, there will be a cordial reception for all, and the plans that are being made assure everyone of a thoroughly enjoyable and instructive four days. To be able to take part in the discussion of questions of national importance, coupled with the privilege of fraternizing with delegates from all parts of the Dominion, to say nothing of participating in many functions with excellent entertainment, is a unique opportunity of which the members of the Canadian Legion in Saskatchewan will doubtless take full advantage. It is definite that the Dominion President, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G. K.C.B., will be here. Invitations have been sent to Gen. Pershing, and in addition, to many distinguished gentlemen throughout Canada and in the Old Country.

Saskatoon is to be congratulated on its initiative and enterprise in connection with the building of its cenotaph and new Legion building. Either of these two projects is a heavy responsibility in itself, but to have made the necessary financial arrangements to carry out both undertakings is a real achievement indeed, and one that reflects the greatest credit on the entire membership of the Saskatoon branch. The cenotaph will be unveiled on November 11th, and it is understood that the new Legion building will be completed and officially opened before the end of the current year.

The activities of the Saskatoon branch are a striking illustration of the fact that the work of the Legion is not lying dormant and receding, but that progress is the key-note of the organization, which



is recognized by governments and the public to have become a real force in the community as a whole. The Legion's sterling work has been proven on many occasions, and the enthusiasm that animates the Saskatoon branch is the spirit that permeates the province as a whole,

with the result that the organization which we have the honour to represent stands in the highest regard throughout Canada. May it always continue to do so, and extend its sphere of influence for the needy ex-service men and their dependents.



## Wit and Humor



The school teacher suddenly remembered that that day was the anniversary of the birthday of Joan of Arc.

"I wonder," she asked, "If any of my little pupils can tell me the name of the best loved girl in all France."

"Aw, that's easy," snorted a small boy whose father had been a private in the C.E.F., "Mademoiselle from Armentieres." —The Legionary.

\* \* \* \*

The question in a history paper for the young was:

"What do you know about Queen Elizabeth and Sir Walter Raleigh?"

The answer given was:—

Queen Elizabeth rode through the streets of Coventry naked to save the town. She met Sir Walter Raleigh who gave her his cloak and said, "You look dam cold." So Good Queen Bess said: "Dieu et mon Droit—which means, "By God you're right!" —Our Empire.

\* \* \* \*

### A NEW FORD STORY.

A lady was crossing a busy street when a large Alsatian wolfhound dashed into her and knocked her over. Next instant a Ford car skidded into her and inflicted several bruises. When she was assisted to her feet by the alarmed bystanders someone asked her if the dog had hurt her. "Not exactly," responded the breathless victim, "It was the tin can tied to its tail that did the most of the damage." —The Springbok, South Africa.



COMRADE W. D. DEWAR  
*Chairman of Carnival and Bazaar  
Committee.*



COMRADE F. B. HENSHALL  
*General Secretary.*



COMRADE  
THE REV. ROY MELVILLE  
*Padre.*



COMRADE C. H. AYTON  
*Chairman of Soldiers' Plots  
Committee*

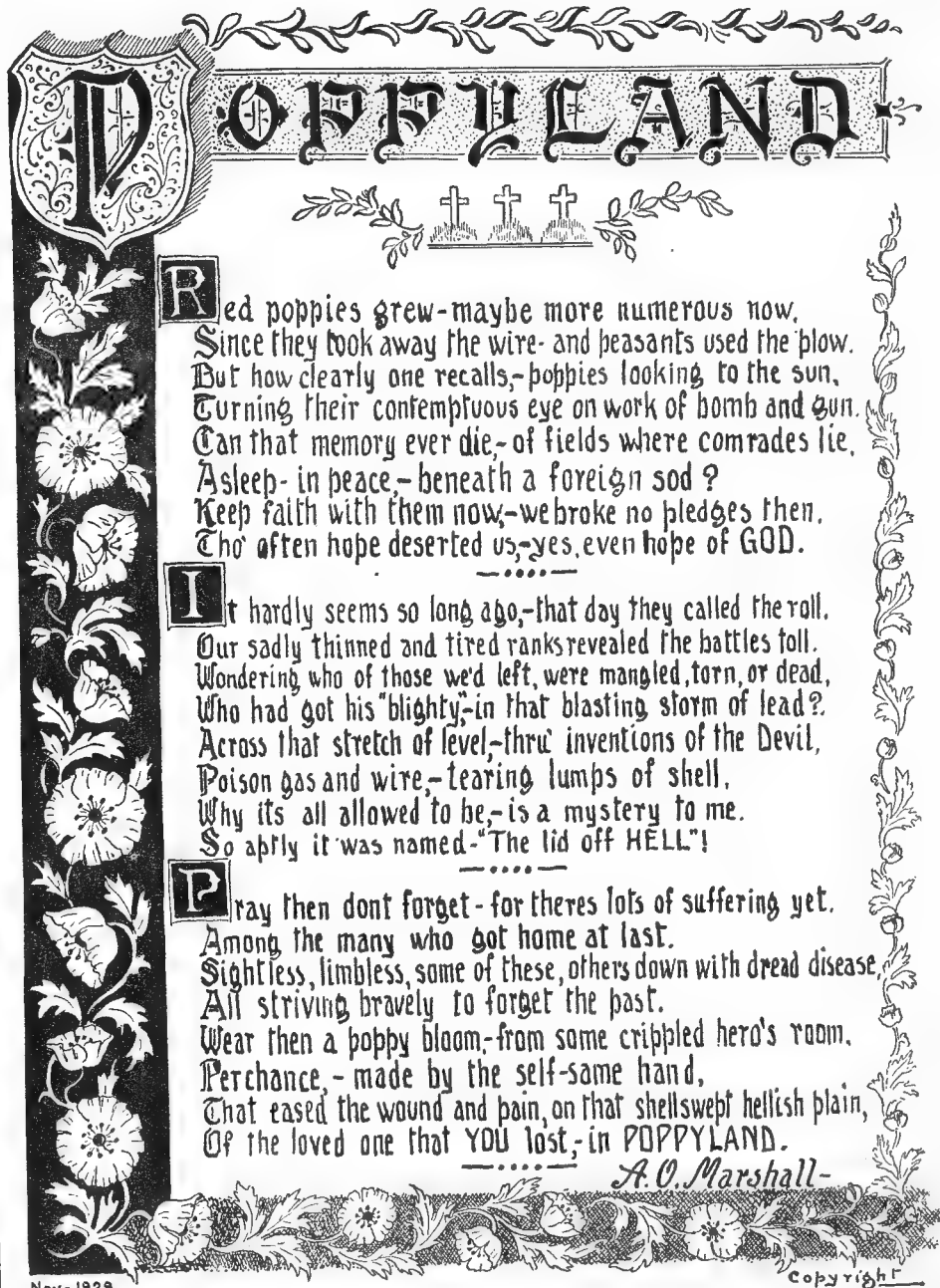


COMRADE D. M. BROWN  
*Entertainment Committee.*

WITH US --- Good  
printing is not a fad,  
a pastime, or an experi-  
ment --- *it's our business.*

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE  
SPECIALLY RULED FORMS  
AND LOOSE LEAF BINDERS

THE SASKATOON STAR-PHOENIX LIMITED  
COMMERCIAL PRINTING DEPARTMENT  
SASKATOON



Copies of the above, suitable for framing, may be obtained from


COMRADE A. O. MARSHALL,  
 c/o The Sanatorium, Saskatoon.

## Saskatoon's Only H.C.



**Sergeant Hugh Cairns, H.C., D.C.M.**

LATE 46th BATTALION

“ OR most conspicuous bravery before Valenciennes on the 1st of November, 1918, when a machine gun opened on his platoon. Without a moment's hesitation, Sergeant Cairns seized a Lewis gun, and, single-handed, in the face of direct fire, rushed the post, killed the crew of five, and captured the gun. Later, when the line was held up by machine gun fire, he again rushed forward, killing twelve enemy and capturing eighteen and two guns. Subsequently, when the advance was held up by machine guns and field guns, although wounded, he led a small party to out-flank them, killing many, forcing about fifty to surrender, and capturing all the guns. After consolidation he went with a battle patrol to exploit Marly and forced sixty enemy to surrender. Whilst disarming the party he was severely wounded. Nevertheless, he opened fire and inflicted heavy losses. Finally he was rushed by about twenty enemy and collapsed from weakness and loss of blood. Throughout the operation he showed the highest degree of Valour, and his leadership greatly contributed to the success of the attack. He died on the 2nd of November from wounds.”



COMRADE CHAS. K. SENIOR

*Editor of Canadian Legion Memorial Book  
Chairman of Relief Committee and Organizer of Poppy Day*

## Necessitous Cases Fund

The net receipts from the Poppy Day appeal are handed by the Legion to the Trustees, Dr. W. A. Carrothers, Mrs. Russell Roome, Mr. Stewart McKercher, and Mr. P. J. Philpott. The fund is carried in the National Trust Co., and is known as the Necessitous Cases Fund. Cases for relief are investigated by the Legion Relief Committee under the chairmanship of Mr. C. K. Senior, and disbursements made under a voucher system on the Legion General Fund. At intervals the Trustees meet and scrutinize the information and amounts granted. The Legion then draws from the N.C. Fund the amount due it.

This system was instituted by Dr. W. A. Carrothers when President, as a double check on all money spent.



## Order of Ceremony



Arrival of Veterans' Guard of Honour, 10.20 a.m.

General Salute and Inspection of Guard of Honour, 10.25 a.m.

Hymn, 10.30 a.m.—

“O God, Our Help in Ages Past.”

Invocation by Dr. W. C. Murray.

The Lord's Prayer.

Address and Unveiling by Brigadier-General  
Hugh M. Dyer, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. and  
Bar.

Two Minutes' Silence.

Last Post.

Reveille.

Dedication by Capt. Rev. Roy Melville.

Address by Major the Hon. M. A. MacPherson,  
Prov. Pres. Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.

“Flowers of the Forest,” by Saskatoon Pipe  
Band.

Placing of Wreaths.

The National Anthem.



The Guard of Honour will march off.

## HYMN

**O God, Our Help in  
Ages Past**

O God, our help in ages past,  
Our hope for years to come,  
Our shelter from the stormy blast,  
And our eternal home.

Beneath the shadow of Thy throne  
Thy saints have dwelt secure;  
Sufficient is Thine arm alone,  
And our defence is sure.

Time, like an ever-rolling stream,  
Bears all its sons away;  
They fly, forgotten as a dream  
Dies at the opening day.

O God, our help in ages past,  
Our hope for years to come,  
Be Thou our guard while troubles last,  
And our eternal home.

**Amen.**

# War Memorial

## SASKATOON



THE Memorial Committee secured the design for the Memorial by means of an open competition. Mr. Percy Over, Architect, of Winnipeg, was appointed the chief Assessor, and collaborating with him in the selection of the design were Mr. Frank P. Martin, Prof. A. R. Grieg, Prof. A. E. Potts, and His Worship Mayor G. W. Norman. The authors of the various designs were known only as numbers, and the award was given to No. 10. The sealed envelope accompanying the design was opened, and it was found the successful author was F. H. Portnall, Architect, of Regina, himself a returned man of four years' service overseas, three being in France. The Assessor's report closed with the following:—

"The Assessor desires to congratulate the City of Saskatoon upon what may be considered a most successful competition. The design selected has pleasing proportions, the surface is enriched with appropriate and well-balanced features, and the whole conception has the effect of having been most carefully studied and thought out."

It has been said of the many cenotaphs erected in the British Empire since the War to honor the memory of the soldier dead, that a majority resemble in their general form, the Memorial in Whitehall, London, at which the British people pay homage on Armistice Day. The design of the Saskatoon Memorial, while conforming in a measure to this convention, has certain original features which add greatly to its individuality. Perhaps a clock is no essential part of a memorial to the dead, but the location of the Memorial in the heart of the city seems to justify the idea. Furthermore, the chimes operated by the clock can be said to change what would otherwise be an inanimate mass of masonry, into something alive, voicing the passing hour. In placing the dials in the shaft, a suggestion of the Union Jack is to be found in the fretted panel. Above, the crown can be said to indicate the participation of the Empire in the Great War. The draped flags suggest the military character of the Memorial, and upon the bronze panel is to be found the following inscription:—"In glorious memory of those of this City and District who, at the call of King and Country, adventured forth and gave their all for the cause of Right and Freedom, 1914-18."

"See to it that their names be not forgotten."

The dimensions of the Memorial are as follows:—

Height is 28 feet from the street level.

Base is 18 feet 6 inches square.

Shaft is 7 feet square, tapering to 6 feet square.

Clock dials are 36 inches in diameter with centre 21 feet from the street level.

Foundation is of reinforced concrete 8 feet in depth below street level.

The steps and shaft are built of Vancouver Grey Granite supplied by Messrs. Allan & Co., of Vancouver, B.C., through the Western Granite & Marble Co. of Saskatoon.

Clock dials and the Memorial panels are of bronze, modelled and cast by the Ornamental Bronze Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, B.C.

The clock and chimes were made by Wm. Potts & Sons, of England, and the installation of same done by W. G. Watson, Ltd., of Saskatoon.

The building of the Memorial is the work of James Priel, General Contractor, of Saskatoon. David Webster, Architect, of Saskatoon, supervised the work of erection on behalf of the designer, F. H. Portnall, Architect, of Regina.



SASKATOON'S WAR MEMORIAL, UNVEILED NOVEMBER 11th, 1929



## Message

from

COMRADE J. S. WOODWARD

Managing Editor of The Saskatoon Star-Phoenix



### Eleven Years After



LEVEN years ago, at the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month, cease fire sounded. And once again Saskatoon pauses, as it has done yearly since that day, in the solemn silence of remembrance of those who passed over in the four years which ended at that moment.

Today, however, there is more than the silence and the yearly act of remembrance. Eleven years after, the Memorial in stone to the gallant and deathless lads who gave their all, is being unveiled.

It has taken all these years to provide a memorial suitable to those who went from Saskatoon and a place appropriate for its erection. The delay may have been a subject of comment, but there will be no criticism on the score of design, nor of the spot where the structure stands. The memorial has been built close to the two busiest intersections of the down town area, at a place where the stranger and the passer-by cannot fail to be arrested by its significance. It will serve daily to call to mind those whose sacrifice it commemorates and the cause for which they laid down their lives.

And what is the cause? Briefly they died fighting for liberty; in the belief that by their victory, freedom should not perish on the earth. They died, moreover, confident that never again would mankind be called upon to face the horrors and the tragedy of warfare. And it is well that this memorial should keep this before those who come after. The sacrifice commemorated here will not have been wholly in vain if the peoples of the civilized world are brought fully to realize that even more than the tragedy and the horror of the four years, there stands as a condemnation of the mentality which brought it about, the hopeless futility of it all.

Measured in terms of human happiness who was victor in the conflict, who the vanquished? These men died in the full faith of their cause and it is for the nations to see that their sacrifice was not in vain. The memorial unveiled today will be but a mockery, its wrought granite had better been left unhewn in its far off bed, did not the lesson of the folly and the waste and the meaningless misery of war come home daily and hourly as its message to those who pass by.

J. S. WOODWARD.

## Marshal Foch Pays Tribute to Canadian Contingents

**I**N a New Year's message to the people of Canada, given in a special interview, Marshal Foch, generalissimo of the allied armies during the closing year of the world war, pays striking tribute to the valor of the Canadian forces, and the part they played in the final triumph of the allied cause.

"One cannot," he said, "speak too highly of the magnificent valor of the Canadian contingents at various phases of the struggle against the enemy hordes, equipped with all the machinery that methods of barbarism could suggest to them.

"Passchendaele is a place of sacred memories, and there are other spots along the whole battle front sacred to the memory of the valor of the men from your Dominion. But it is as the men who saved Ypres when it seemed at the mercy of the barbarians, that the Canadians will live in history. The manner in which the Canadians withstood the fierce assaults of the enemy, especially on the occasion when for the first time poison gas and liquid fire were used against your men, has called for the admiration of all who saw.

"No one more appreciated the grandeur of the achievements of the Canadians than the King, whose illness we all deplore, and whose recovery we all pray for. I recall that he visited the Canadians soon after their terrible ordeal and was deeply moved by what he learned of the ordeal through which the men had lived. His grief for those who had suffered and fallen was tempered by pride in the glory that they had earned for themselves and their race by their magnificent heroism against such terrible odds.

"To my former comrades in arms who have returned to their normal occupations and their homes I send my most cordial greetings, and wish them and theirs all the happiness they de-

serve in the years that lie ahead. France will never forget the debt she owes to you and your dead comrades. We are proud to think that some at least of you are of French race, but whether you were British or French stock you proved yourselves worthy of the highest traditions of your respective races when you stood to face that holocaust of death and suffering let loose at the behest of the war lord.

"On the soil associated with your imperishable glory there are magnificent monuments to your dead, but France needs no such reminders of what she owes to them and to you. Their achievements and yours live in the hearts of the French people today and we shall see to it that the glory with which you covered yourselves when fighting on our soil is not allowed to grow dim for posterity.

"It is only to be expected that in the festival you are celebrating, your thoughts should turn to the comrades who sleep their last sleep on our soil or that of Belgium. In this you will be joined by the widows and orphans, the fathers and mothers, the brothers and sisters of those who have died. It is ever hard to lose loved ones, but to those of you who are disposed to mourn I would say that your dead died happy, because they realized that in dying they were paying the price that had to be exacted for the victory we now enjoy.

"Had they the choice over again, there is not a man among your dead who would not cheerfully choose death with the certainty that his dying guaranteed the freedom of his loved ones from German domination rather than be assured of life with them under the German yoke. In dying, those heroes have left to those who mourn them a priceless legacy of their glorious achievements, and in pride in their achievements one feels less acutely the pain that came to us with the first shock of

their passing. They have left behind them to those who come after, a magnificent example and an inducement to play the man's part whenever the call of duty and country comes to them.

"In their pride, the enemy thought they could smash their way through Ypres and divide the French and the British armies. It was fitting that the hinge that held the two armies together should have been made up of men of both races, the Canadians who had come overseas to battle for the common cause.

"For days the enemy rained on those devoted Canadians a weight of metal such as had never before been hurtled at

men in battle. Not content with that, the enemy let loose the devilish inventions of poison gas and liquid fire. One might have been pardoned for thinking that there was here a combination that human nature could not prevail against, but the Canadians were there to repeat the old lesson that the capacity of the human soul to endure for a great cause has not yet reached its limit.

"I salute your dead, and for the living I wish prosperity and happiness. One day I hope to be able to visit your country and renew acquaintances with those of you whose acquaintance I made in the days when we were fighting the common enemy."

## In Flanders' Fields

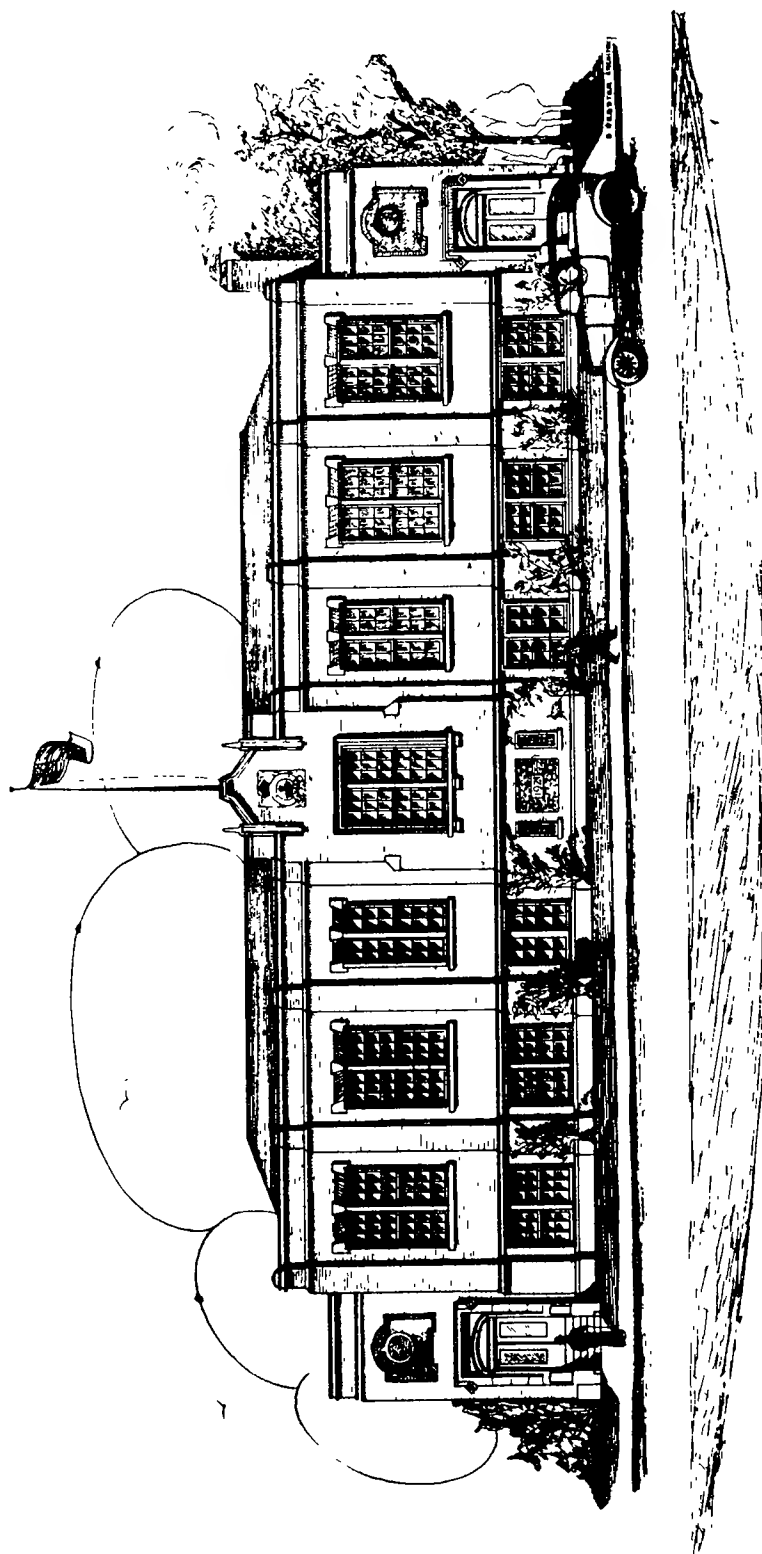


In Flanders' fields the poppies grow  
Between the crosses, row on row,  
That mark our place; and in the sky,  
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,  
Scarce heard amid the guns below.  
We are the dead; short days ago  
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,  
Loved and were loved, and now we lie  
In Flanders' fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe!  
To you from failing hands we throw  
The torch; be yours to hold it high!  
If ye break faith with us who die,  
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow  
In Flanders' fields.

LIEUT.-COL. JOHN MCCREA.





*The new quarters of the Saskatoon Branch of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.,  
now in course of erection by C. M. Miners Construction Co., Ltd.*

## Pensions and Treatment

RAYMOND J. LARGE,

*President Winnipeg District Command, Canadian Legion B.E.S.L.*



It seems unbelievable that eleven years after the Armistice so many disabled ex-service men should be without pension. In a large number of cases it is not the fault of the Department of Pensions and National Health but simply because the man has not made application for pension, the real reason being that he did not know the procedure for making such application.

In our large Canadian cities in which the Dept. of Pensions and National Health has established treatment centres very few ex-service men are ignorant of regulations governing pensions and treatment. This information is easily obtainable from the various branches of the Canadian Legion, many applicants for pension preferring to approach a branch secretary than the Department Officials. Some of us have never forgotten the cool reception given us by the Battalion M.O. followed by his blessing, a number nine and return to duty. However any man with a just claim may rest assured that he will receive very courteous treatment today.

Any ex-service man or woman suffering from a disability attributable to, or aggravated by war service is entitled to a pension for himself and his dependents. He is also entitled to treatment for his disability with compensation during hospitalization. This is known as class I treatment.

A pensioner requiring hospitalization in respect of a non-pensionable disability may be granted treatment without compensation or allowances if the pensioner is unable to provide the same at his own expense. This is known as Class II treatment, and subject to various conditions, which are too numerous to mention here.

There are several classes of treatment, but the most important are the two already mentioned, and Class IV, or Vet-

erans' Care Cases. This class of treatment is beneficial to those splendid old comrades of ours who so cheerfully misstated their age in order to enlist, many of them having sons or grandsons serving with them. But now they pay the price for their patriotism, advanced in years when they went overseas, and through their service are now really old and unable to work. Old age is not recognized as a war disability, and therefore they receive pension only for that part of their disability attributable to war service.

The following extracts from the Department Regulations will explain how the Dept. Pensions and National Health provides for these comrades.

"The Department may, at its discretion, provide quarters and maintenance, and when necessary medical treatment in a departmental institution for any pensioner whose disability prevents him permanently from obtaining or continuing remunerative work and thereby earning sufficient to maintain himself, and who has or will become a public charge."

"On the admission of a pensioner to a departmental institution partial cost of his maintenance up to forty dollars (\$40.00) per month may at the discretion of the department and by arrangement with the pensioner and his dependents, be paid to the department from pension or any other moneys or income to which the pensioner may be entitled, provided that such payment shall not be paid from pension payable to, or in respect of his dependents. Of the sum so paid three dollars (\$3.00) per month may be paid to the pensioner in order to provide comforts, etc., and seven dollars (\$7.00) per month shall be credited to him on the books of the department for the provision of such clothing as he may require."

Each year will see an increase in the number of Veterans Care Cases. This provision has been a source of relief for younger ex-service men also who have suffered disablement from infantile paralysis and sleeping sickness. These diseases are not regarded as attributable to war service.

Quoting from Department Regulations the following may be of interest to our comrades who have obtained treatment privately: "Should the commission decide that a disability in respect of which a former member of the forces has obtained treatment other than through the department attributable to service, the department may reimburse him or the organizations or authority under or through which he has obtained such treatment, such portion of the expenses incurred as may be in accordance with the regulations of the department, provided that such reimbursement shall not cover a period prior to the effective date from which pension is awarded for the said disability or subsequent to the commencement of payment of pension."

It is not advisable for an ex-service man to obtain treatment privately, as it is a simple matter to communicate with the Dept. of Pensions and National Health, as an office is maintained in every city in Canada. Any ex-service man may apply for a medical board if he feels that he is suffering from a war disability. An application may be made at any time irrespective of the date of the man's discharge from the Forces. It is necessary to give such details as: Reg. No., Rank and Unit. Upon receipt of the application the Dept. Officials will draw the man's file and advise the applicant to present himself for a medical board. Should the man's claim be substantiated, and if it is decided that hospitalization will be beneficial to the man

or decrease or cure the disability he will be admitted to a department hospital for treatment and upon discharge will receive another board after which his medical history up to date will be placed before the Board of Pension Commissioners who will decide if a pension is to be granted and at what rate.

Any ex-service man who applies for a pension and is admitted to hospital need have no fear of not receiving courteous treatment. Even when there is a doubt as to a non-pensioner's disability being attributable to service he may be admitted to hospital as a class V case. The following is from the Department Regulations:—

"Non-pensioner admitted to hospital for examination or treatment and found not to be eligible for treatment by reason of the fact that his disability is not attributable to service, but whose condition will not permit his immediate discharge from hospital, treatment only may be granted until discharge from hospital is possible."

In the event of a man's application for pension being disallowed he still has the right to appeal through the Federal Appeal Board, and entitled to the counsel of, and representation by the Official Soldiers' Advisor. The names of Soldiers' Advisors are readily obtained from branch secretaries of the Canadian Legion. There is one or more in each Unit of Dept. of Pensions and National Health.

In conclusion, the foregoing benefits for ex-service men are a direct result of the untiring efforts of the Canadian Legion on behalf of ex-service men, and in return it is only fair that all former members of the Forces should support such a splendid organization. A great deal has been done, much more remains to be done. Won't you help?

## Report from the Chairman of The Case Committee of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.



HE Case Committee performs, in a small way, the same function as does the Service Bureau of the National Headquarters of Ottawa.

This work deals chiefly with pensions, treatment and appeals. There are still many cases where adjustments of pensions are required, and many new cases are coming up.

The committee acts in an advisory capacity and instructs and helps a man dealing with his case.

The particulars of the case are taken and carefully considered. If it is thought that there is any chance of the application being successful, he is advised how to proceed. If, however, it is considered that the applicant has no case, he is advised accordingly. The great problem of the present day is to build up a case that will prove conclusively that the applicant's condition is a result of war service.

Often a man is suffering from a disability which he considers is due to war service while, at the same time, it is quite possible that it may have been contracted after the war. Unless he is able to establish a connection between his present condition and his war service, there is very little chance of his application being granted.

It is then necessary to gather all possible evidence to support the claim. For cases such as these, about the only evidence that is of any real value is medical evidence. Affidavits from friends and relatives may be used as supporting evidence, but they are of little value without the certificate of a doctor.

In cases where the applicant is able to produce a chain of medical evidence,

there is usually little difficulty in establishing his case and having pension awarded.

When an applicant or pensioner has been advised and helped in this way, his application is then forwarded through the usual channels.

Now that the branch has a full-time secretary on the job, the work of this committee is much lighter and more effective. The secretary can interview applicants more easily than the members of the committee, and can collect the necessary information.

The committee has of necessity much occasion for frequent interviews with the officials of the Department of Pensions and National Health. Our relations with this department have been very happy, and we have always had a full measure of support from them.

The trustees of the Canteen Fund have also been of great help. Many difficult cases which we have been working on here have been helped by grants from this fund.

One might naturally think that the work of a case committee might be growing less now that the war is so far off. Unfortunately this is not so, and there are still a great number of cases to deal with. The lapse of time has only made it more difficult to establish claims. We are now faced with the serious problem of what to do with the ex-service man who is now breaking down as a result of war service, but who has no claims for pension under any of the clauses of the act.

In the near future, this problem will have to be met in a practical way.

LIEUT.-COL. A. E. POTTS.

*The Granite Work in the Cenotaph was supplied  
through the local firm of*

**Western Granite, Marble & Stone Co., Ltd.**

*Who specialize in*  
**GOOD MEMORIALS**

*Compliments  
of*

**SASKATOON BREWING  
CO., LIMITED**

**Saskatoon Cartage &  
Warehouse Company**

*Movers and Packers of  
Household Furniture*

**STORAGE**

Phones 4877 and 2512

**BUTLER BYERS BROS.  
LIMITED**

*Insurance Service*



**SASKATOON**

## Report of the Saskatoon Branch



THE year 1929, if the activities to date are any criterion to judge by, promises to be far the greatest year in the history of the Canadian Legion in the City of Saskatoon or for that matter of any organization of its kind ever formed in the City. Our organization has never been brought to the notice of the public in Saskatoon more than at the present time and the interest and co-operation that is being shown by the citizens of Saskatoon was never more apparent. There is no doubt that this condition has in part been brought about owing to the fact that a splendid Memorial to our Dead Comrades is now in the course of erection together with the erection of a splendid new Home which will provide one of the best auditoriums in the City and which is conceded to be a great asset to the City in general. Our branch is very fortunate in having such a splendid slate of officers to guide them, and their untiring efforts on behalf of the membership cannot be fully appreciated by those on the outside. Comrade P. J. Philpott was again elected President for a second term, and it is due to his untiring efforts that the erection of the splendid Memorial to our Gallant Dead has at last become an accomplished fact. It cannot be denied that the position of President of our Organization is at times a very trying one and our Comrade President must be congratulated for the manner in which he handled some very delicate situations which have arisen from time to time since he took office. Comrade Philpott owing to the departure from our district of Comrade Roberts, has been appointed Zone Representative for the Saskatoon Zone.

The annual picnic was held on Labor Day and was well attended, and an enjoyable time had by everyone present. Comrade Lambert and the members of his Committee handled this event in their usual efficient manner.

Poppy Day is well underway at the time of writing under the able chair-

manship of Comrade C. K. Senior, and the sale of wreaths which is almost completed is already away ahead of last year's final figures. The Branch is again receiving the usual co-operation from the various organizations in the city and are again very fortunate indeed in having Mrs. Russell Roome as chairman of the Poppy Day Committee, Ladies' Branch. It is fully expected that the sale of Poppies in Saskatoon this year will be greater than in any previous year. The proceeds are entirely devoted to help the needy ex-service men and their dependents in Saskatoon and are placed under the care of four trustees, namely, Mrs. Russell Roome, Comrade Dr. W. A. Carrothers, Comrade Stewart McKercher and Comrade P. J. Philpott.

Decoration Day was held on Sunday, September First, and the large turnout on that occasion was conceded to be the best and most representative of any yet held in this City. The address which was given by Comrade the Rev. John Turner was most inspiring. The scripture lesson was read by Mr. E. L. Garvin and prayers were offered by The Rev. Canon W. L. Armitage and Major George Weir. During the laying of the flowers and wreaths at the foot of the cross the Saskatoon Pipe Band played "The Flowers of The Forest." Other musical numbers were ably rendered by the Saskatoon Light Infantry Band, The Canadian Legion Band and the Moose Boys' Band.

Several of our Comrades have passed on during the year, one of these being Smith-Marriott of the Royal Air Force. Comrade Smith-Marriott was unfortunately killed in an air accident in Saskatoon together with Mr. Johnston, a passenger flying with him. One of the most impressive Military Funerals took place on this occasion at which all Saskatoon paid fitting tribute to a brave and gallant comrade.

The Canadian Legion Band, which was formed this year, is making great headway under the able leadership of

Comrade J. Werner, who is also making a special endeavor to form an orchestra which will be a credit to the organization. The band at the present time consists of thirty-two pieces.

During the time I have been employed by the Branch as full time Secretary which only extends back about four months, I must admit that I was astounded at the vast amount of work which the Legion is doing in Saskatoon regarding employment, relief and many other matters pertaining to pensions, etc., and as this work could not possibly be a success without the co-operation of business men and others in the City I take this opportunity of thanking those who have made success possible. Regarding the matter of employment, which is now handled through this office, and taking into consideration the conditions which prevail at the present time, I think we have been very fortunate in having been able to find employment for over one hundred Comrades during the last two and a half months.

New pension cases are always cropping up and other matters which the Legion can be of great help to its members and in this connection over one hundred and fifty new files have been opened during the three months that this office has been in operation.

The membership of the Branch has grown wonderfully during the last year and is still going ahead at a rapid pace which promises to almost double the membership of last year. Up to the time of writing there have been almost four hundred new members enrolled since the beginning of 1929. At our last meeting there were forty-one new

members admitted and to date this month, October 20th, there are twenty-five applications for presentation at our next monthly meeting.

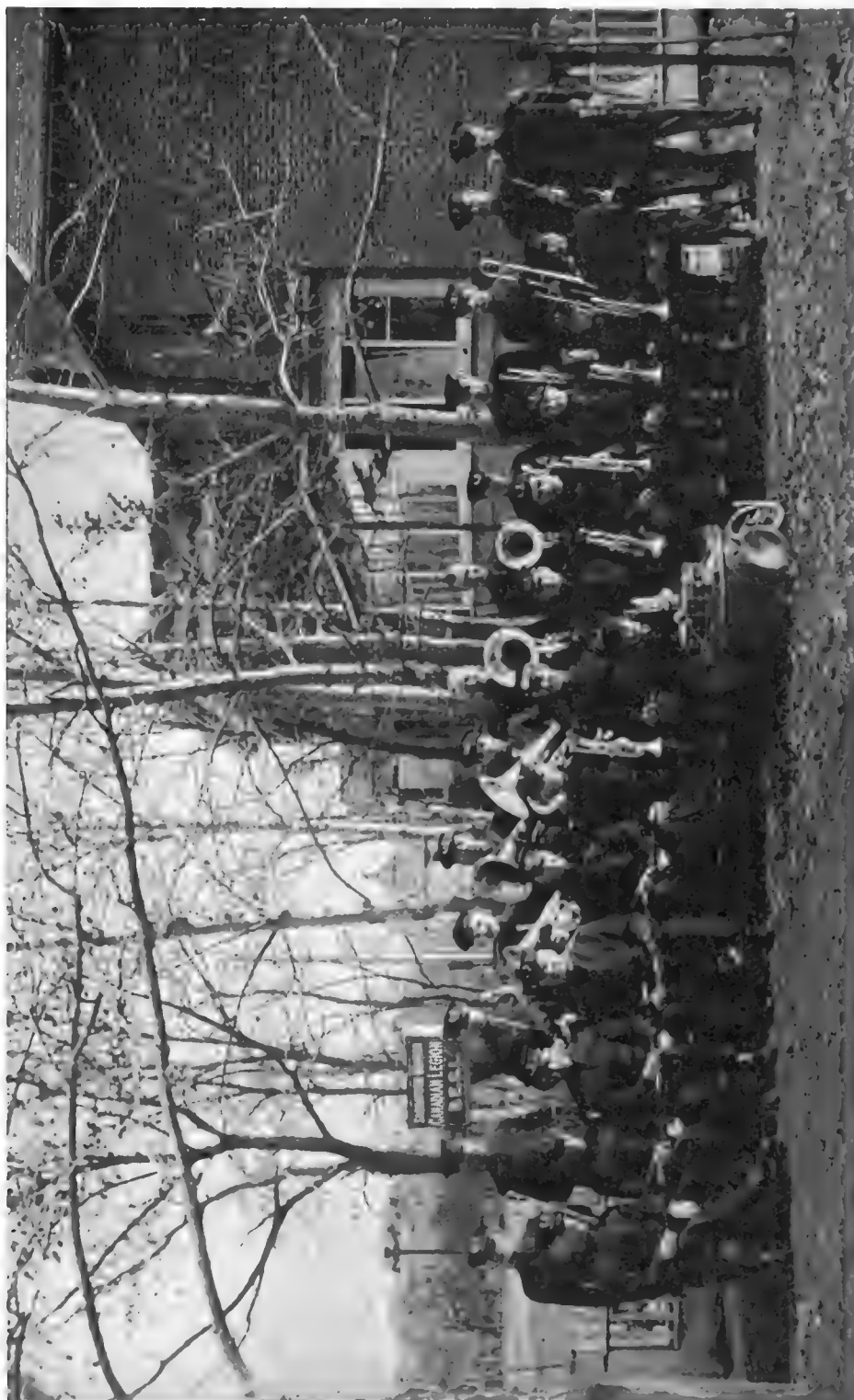
Owing to the increased activities of the branch it has been found necessary to form many committees and it would be hard indeed to single any one of these out for any special mention, as they have all been working diligently throughout the year for the success of their particular undertakings.

The holding of a monster carnival at the opening of the new Canadian Legion Building is well under way and tickets are already being offered for sale and again this undertaking is already promising to be a great success. In Comrade Dewar, who is chairman of the Carnival Committee, we are indeed fortunate in having one who has had a wide experience in this particular work and this fact alone will go a long way in assuring the success of this venture.

We have been pleased to welcome Comrade Dr. Carrothers, who is again with us after having spent considerable time in the Old Country in connection with his duties at the Saskatchewan University. I would not feel that this report was complete unless I took this opportunity of extending to all ex-service men in the City of Saskatoon an invitation to join the Canadian Legion and help those who are unfortunate through the effects of War in not being able to help themselves. To the members of the Branch I would only suggest that you continue to offer the same co-operation and help to the Officers and Executive as you have done in the past and in doing so the further success of the Branch is assured.

F. HENSHALL,

Secretary, Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.,  
Saskatoon Branch.



THE CANADIAN LEGION BAND, SASKATOON BRANCH B.E.S.L.

BANDMASTER J. WERNER (Centre)



~ Compliments of ~

**GILCHRIST & HOGARTH**

*Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries*

405-6 CANADA BUILDING  
SASKATOON

**BENCE, STEVENSON,  
McLORG & YANDA**

STRATFORD BLOCK, SECOND AVENUE  
SASKATOON

*Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries*

**McKERCHER, McCOOL &  
FRANCIS**

*Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries*

ROYAL BANK BUILDING  
SASKATOON

**SIBBALD & CASWELL**

*Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries*

508 CANADA BUILDING  
SASKATOON

*Grain, Seeds,  
Feed, Poultry  
Supplies*

WHOLESALE AND  
RETAIL



**S. A. EARLY  
& COMPANY**

*Ave. A.—Opp. City Market*

PHONE 4376

SASKATOON

**4%**

ON SAVINGS

CONVENIENT HOURS  
9 A.M. TO 5 P.M.  
SATURDAY TO 1 P.M.

*Absolute Security*

**NATIONAL TRUST  
COMPANY LIMITED**

*Second Ave. and 20th Street.*

## The Younger Brothers

(By GREGORY CLARK)



THE other day two of us who had cemented our friendship twelve years ago in a town called Villers au Bois, saw on the street three young chaps walking along slightly tipsy.

It was an uncommon enough sight, though we two belong to a generation that can remember the long line of open bars. They were young fellows about twenty-three or four, obviously belonging to the better class, with the ex-Varsity look. They had just had enough to drink to be noticeable. Their passage up the street created a mild sensation and there was much turning of heads and pausing to look back at them.

We followed slowly behind them, because one of us was a clergyman and the other a newspaperman and this human spectacle in the midst of the city was our proper meat.

The faces of the people who passed them showed mixed sentiments. Some ranged from disapproval to disgust. Others smiled or were merely interested. With laughter and a kind of arrogance, the three young men swaggered along.

They paused to look in a store window and we had a better look at them. The padre and I both exclaimed together:

"Why, that's young Blank—Dick's kid brother!"

### *Brother Killed in France*

And the detached human spectacle at once lost its detachment and became a personal matter. For the middle one of the three mildly hilarious members of the younger generation was the younger brother of a man who, but for a stray shell one lazy misty morning of an August far back, might have been walking up the street with us, too.

"Jove, he looks like Dick!" whispered the padre. We had stopped.

"Shall we speak to him?"

"No, no," exclaimed the padre. "Not just now."

"Look at the walk of him! Isn't he

Dick to the life? This is uncanny, padre."

"The younger generation," said the clergyman.

"Yet within our memory, padre, was the time the streets would have dozens, yes scores of sights like this any afternoon."

"I wonder should I speak to him?" whispered the padre. "Tell him I knew Dick? Maybe that would get him off the street like this."

"He's all right. He's not tight. Just merry."

"Yes, but it's different now. Times have changed. Dick wouldn't like to see this."

"Dick? Padre, have you forgotten Dick and you and me. . . ."

And the padre turned fiercely.

"But these are only kids."

"They are as old or older than you were in France!"

### *Challenging Human Riddle*

"By Jove!" breathed the padre, "We lost the three young chaps. We stood in the traffic current, looking at each other for a long and curious moment."

"Let's go in here somewhere. Let's think about this," said the padre. And we climbed a stairs to a tea room. A candle was lighted between us on the table. We saw each other's face in a soft familiar light that helped more than anything to restore us to those already distant years when we were more than blood brothers together. The candle in the whisky-bottle neck on the dugout table. The pipe smoke clouding between us.

And with the incident of the three young men, the three unwise young men on the street for his text, the clergyman worked out a sermon that probably he never will excel for insight and charity.

It should be said here that in the days of our highest friendship he was not a clergyman nor was there in his or any of our minds the faintest dream that he ever would be one. He was just a gay

*Compliments*  
*of*  
**THE  
HUB CITY  
BREWING  
CO. Ltd.**



rollicking lieutenant distinguished by an overwhelming kindliness that made him a good deal braver than the next.

"Don't blame the war," said the padre, "for the younger generation. I think it would still have been the younger generation even if there had been no war. The motor car, the immense increase in the sensual entertainments such as movies, radio, and so forth, would have had a speeding-up effect, without any war. Just plain prosperity, which gives young people jobs and makes them free, would have effected a great change since 1914, if there had been only peace.

"But seeing Dick's kid brother out there has given me a great idea. Maybe it will help us to understand the younger generation a little better. And, if we understand them, it will make us better men, never mind them."

And this was the padre's idea:

#### *The Padre's Idea*

Into the middle of a marvellously commercialized and industrialized world came a great and spectacular war.

For drama and color, there had never been anything like it in the history of man. Millions of men set loose to kill. Majestic legions marching in incredible numbers on the highways of the world. The wars with which we stir the imagination of youth paled into petty fights before this awful and lordly war.

The statesmen of the world used their oratory to rouse their nations. The poets sang of blood. The brains and wealth of the world were poured out to serve. And the men of the world of every degree and station went forth to give their lives.

Romance beyond the splendid dreams of the story-tellers of the past, air fighting, millions gloriously dead, millions smashed, gigantic guns, combat unbroken across hundreds of miles, combat in different continents, war magnificent beyond the vision of the school books and the mighty songs of old.

Now while some of us may have known war to be filthy and futile, to be not gallant but terribly dreary, to be not picturesque and splendid but grimy and

encompassed by a few square yards of earth, there were others who could not know these things.

#### *When Splendor Vanished*

They heard the bugles and the drums. They saw the swinging legions through the dreaming eyes of childhood. They read the mighty headlines and saw the stern pride of their elders and the bitter tears. They were the younger generation, sensitive and aglow, who found themselves in a world dedicated to glory and sacrifice, to mighty deeds to manhood. And above all things, to action.

Too young to have any sense of the proportions of life, old enough to gather to the full those impressions of splendor that really did exist and were played to their fullest pitch in the midst of the war. At the most sensitive age, the age of the schoolboy, they were taught by that surest of teachers, example, the virtues of sacrifice, courage, and the manhood Homer extolled.

Life to them was filled with promise. The promise of action, of excitement, of gallantry, of death. And how would any boy of fourteen die better than on the quarter deck of his flagship or on the field of battle amidst the corpses of his enemies, or in the far sky, like a hero?

I would like to know, asked the padre, the dreams that the young men of today dreamed when they were boys.

And suddenly, all the promise was ended.

All the splendor vanished. The world went back to bookkeeping.

Home came the elder brothers and threw aside their swords and took up the workaday world. Laughed about the war. Smiled for their gallant dead comrades. Threw aside the royal robes of romance and stuck pens behind their ears.

#### *Before We Went*

Now do you begin to see, asked the padre, what I am getting at?

We were old enough to go to war were old enough to know what the world was like before we went, and we came back to it gladly. We had lived. Well, let us live on. The tumult and the shouting dies. The captains and the kings depart.

CANADIAN LEGION B.E.S.L., Saskatoon

*Will hold a*

# Grand Carnival and Bazaar

*in the*

New Legion Hall, 19th Street  
*on December 11, 12, 13, 14*



VALUABLE PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY FREE

## Palm Products

MILK—CREAM  
ICE CREAM  
BUTTER



**PALM  
DAIRIES Ltd.**

PHONE 3175

*With the Compliments of*



6-Chair Barber Shop. Cigar Store  
PHONE 5484, OPP. ZENITH CAFE

**Northern Distributing &  
Warehousing Co.**

LOTS OF TRUCKS  
AT YOUR SERVICE

CARTAGE

Phones 5632—2259

But what of those kids? The tumult and the shouting that filled their ears, the captains and the kings who marched before their growing vision? These virtues that are called manly inspired in them as it had been inspired in no other generation, and they come to their manhood to find life a business of alarm clocks rather than alarms, of routine not route marches. Not courage and audacity but a kind of colorless diligence is the virtue that the world expects of them now.

What the elder brothers did, the younger brothers will never be free to do.

And at this point the padre set the candle in its brass candlestick to one side and stared crestfallen across the table.

"Dick and you and I," said he, "could take a drink. But Dick's kid brother cannot. I mean he cannot. There was an excuse for us. What hard fellows we were, eh? Masters of our fate. By that I mean ready to give our lives when called for. Masters of the lives of many men. Strong, responsible men at twenty-four.

"At twenty-four, the average man of to-day is not much more than an apprentice. And despite what I have been saying, I say now that these young fellows have no right to take a drink. Isn't that odd?"

#### *Outlet for High Spirits*

It is odd. But the padre's ethical confusion was his own. It does not need to be shared.

The main thing is that he seems to have uncovered an angle of view on the young men and women of today that might help a good deal in understanding them. They were born to action, and action is denied them.

When they show audacity, it is because they were nurtured in the sight of audacity that was splendid. When they show boldness, maybe it is the boldness of a Billy Bishop sky shooting through a Hun formation and taking his pair. If they want to swagger, perhaps it is in emulation of the elder brothers who swaggered not in the homely streets of

Canada, but down the Strand or through l'avenue de la Paix.

When they burst out and raise the devil, where is the trench for them to take, where the disputed barricade at which to keep their rendezvous? Their spirits are colored not with the strict spectrum of school and a safety industrialized life all about them, but with the red and steel-grey memories of the promise of their elder brothers.

"How does that explain the girls, padre?"

"Girls are only women not yet grown. And it is the nature of women to give the men what they want. If the men want action, very well, the girls will try their pathetic best to give it to them. Bob their hair, throw their old-fashioned modesty to the winds, create a sort of jazz excitement that will respond in however small degree to the brooding desires of a war bred race of boys who are asked to pay their older brothers' debt by close application to a desk."

#### *And Dick Disappeared*

"Really, padre, that young edition of Dick out there on the street was a pathetic sort of a sight?"

"Yes. Sorry for him," said the padre. "I was just remembering Dick that night at Roelincourt, when it was that chap What's-his-name's turn to take a raid. And Dick disappeared, you remember? Went over himself in command of the party. And when he was before the colonel, he said he went because he was worried about the men. But Dick thought the world of that poor, scared What's-his-name. Did you ever see a stranger friendship? Would that young Dick we saw out there be capable of a thing like that?"

"We wouldn't, but maybe that younger brother would."

"Or would he be as game as Dick was in that court-martial at Bruay?"

"Or would he be where Dick was the morning he was killed?" demanded the padre, tapping out his pipe.

"Possibly he would."

"The point is," said the padre, "he will never get the chance."

—Printed by courtesy of The Winnipeg Tribune.

*Campbell's*

CAFE  
AND PALM ROOM

*"The Banquet Hall of Saskatoon"*

KING GEORGE HOTEL BUILDING

JOSEPH H. THOMPSON

B. Acc

*Chartered Accountant*



Phone 6330 Residence 7520

100 PINDER BLDG, SASKATOON

JEWEL  
COAL

THE GEM OF THE  
MINES



*Sold only by*

Saskatoon Lumber &  
Fuel Co., Ltd.

*Ducless St*

*Phone 4260*

P. J.  
Philpott & Co.

PAINTERS,  
DECORATORS AND  
SIGN WRITERS



PHONE 2062



340 Second Avenue South  
SASKATOON

DAVID WEBSTER

L.R.I.B.A., M.R.A.I.C

*Registered Architect*



212-213 C.P.R. Building

SASKATOON

SASK

Phone 4630

T. GERALD WEBB  
*Complete Lettershop Service*

*Multigraphing Mimeographing*  
*Goes Holiday Letterheads*  
*Art Advertising Blotters*

7 COBBOLD BLOCK, SASKATOON,  
SASK.

## Wit and Humor



The orderly officer of the day was inspecting the cooking. He was something of a humorist, and affecting his most serious manner, he turned to a copper of water and asked: "Why is this water boiling only at the edges?" But the cook was equal to the occasion. "The water round the edges, Sir, is for the men on guard. They have their meal half-an-hour before the rest," he replied.

—Imperial Veteran, Winnipeg.

\* \* \* \*

They had attended the annual Regimental dinner, and full of the spirit of the days now over, were trekking homeward by Tube. Said one, "What's time, old man?" The other felt in his pocket, and bringing out his silver match-box, studied it intently, and then, satisfied, exclaimed: "Thursday." "Gosh," said the first, trying to rise from his seat, "I get out here."

—Our Empire.

\* \* \* \*

Whilst the captain was making a "kit inspection," he noticed Private Brown had no toothbrush.

"Where's your tooth-brush?" demanded the Captain.

"Here, sir," said Private Brown, producing a large scrubbing-brush.

"You don't mean to tell me you can get that thing into your mouth, do you?" shouted the Captain angrily.

"No, sir," replied Brown, without changing his expression. "I takes me teeth out."

—Evening Dispatch.

\* \* \* \*

Tommy (recounting to his admiring mess-mates the circumstances of his temporary absence from their midst): "And I was just telling the Old Man that I had only been celebrating the wife's birthday, when the Sarnt-Major sez: 'This man, Sir——' I turned to him, and I looked at him, and I sez, 'Sarnt-Major, when I'm talking to the organ-grinder, I don't want the blooming monkey to chip in.'"

—Punch.

\* \* \* \*

A motorist, calling on an Aberdonian friend who had just purchased his first car, was astonished to find him gleefully pouring the contents of an oil can into his petrol tank.

"What in the deuce are you doing there, man?" the visitor inquired.

"Aw, laddie," replied the Scot, waving the makers' specification leaflet at him, "d'ye no ken this car will run only 30 miles on a gallon of petrol, while she'll do aboot 700 on a gallon of oil?"

—Our Empire.

\* \* \* \*

A Coloured Bootlegger (three jumps ahead of the Prohibition officers): "Gimme a ticket on the speediest train whut runs. I craves distance and needunt mind where to."

Ticket Agent: "But the fast train has just gone."

C.B.: "Ne'mind. Jest show me de track what it lef' on."—Our Empire.

\* \* \* \*

A Scotsman was seen wandering round a bazaar holding under his ulster something which he finally put into the bran tub. Asked if he wanted a dip into the tub, he replied: "Hoot, mon, no; I am jist giving my rabbit a feed."

—The Daily Telegraph.



## Saskatchewan Canteen Fund

BY CAPT. A. H. WHITE, CHAIRMAN  
*of the Saskatchewan Canteen Fund Trustees.*



WILL endeavour to give a few salient points in connection with the administration of the Saskatchewan Canteen Fund.

In February, 1926, the Trustees received from the Federal Government in the neighborhood of \$163,000.00. This sum was invested in carefully selected bonds bought at a price to yield about 5%.

During the past eighteen months we have received numerous applications from ex-service men and their dependents, from various points within the Province, for relief assistance. Each and every application is thoroughly investigated before the necessary assistance is granted. This investigation naturally takes up a considerable time but has been the means of saving a large sum, as we find that over 50% of the applications are not of the nature that warrant the Trustees paying out any money.

Insofar as reasonably possible any moneys granted to applicants are granted on the understanding that such will be repaid, as it is noted that applicants as a rule do not wish to accept charity, which fact is proven that we have been repaid either in whole or in part considerable of the money advanced.

Applications have been received requesting loans to enable the applicant to enter a commercial business, which are not favorably passed upon, as in view of the limited amount available for distribution over the entire Province it can be readily seen that it would only require a few such applications to use up the interest return on the investment; for I might mention that the Trustees are leaving the principal intact until such time as definite disposition of this sum is decided upon.

Secretaries of local units of the Canadian Legion British Empire Service League, can be of great assistance to the Trustees by ascertaining, before an application is sent in from their respective districts, whether or not the applicant is deserving of assistance. We have received applications from transients, which are not considered; otherwise, ex-service men in Saskatchewan would shortly see their Canteen Fund diminishing rapidly to their own detriment.

According to the Canteen Funds Act, only those who have served Overseas in the Canadian Forces are entitled to share in the Canteen Fund, and here it is again pointed out that Secretaries of Local Units might assure themselves that the applicant is qualified in this respect before forwarding his application to the Trustees. Men who served in the Imperial Forces are not eligible to receive grants or loans from the Saskatchewan Canteen Fund, but can apply to the Imperial Canteen Fund Trustees, whose Western headquarters are in Calgary.

The Trustees are only too glad to serve as such—it is not always smooth sailing—but we are endeavouring to administer in a fair, equitable and impartial manner.

## A Veteran's Thoughts



NOVEMBER ELEVENTH—had come and gone,  
With its short "two minutes," so dearly won,  
And the veteran, time-lined, and gray,  
Went back, in his dreams, to another day  
When dazed, reluctant, he peered through the wire,  
Grimly doubting that order "Cease Fire."  
Till, strange and tense, the silence grew,  
And the weary one knew that the words were true.

As he sits and dreams old scenes drift by,—  
Shell craters, flares, and a flash-rimmed sky;  
"No Man's Land" with its gruesome dead,  
The yawning black of a tunnel head;  
A cobbled road between tall trees,  
Shrapnel puffs on a vagrant breeze;  
A pock-marked ridge where Death was king,  
The morning sun on an aeroplane wing.

Splintered stubs in a Flemish vale,  
A foul pill-box in Passchendale;  
Hill 60, "Plug Street," Sanctuary Wood,  
Where the "thin red line" of '15 stood.  
He hears the cry of a tortured soul,  
The Salient guns taking nightly toll;  
And wonders anew at the freak of Fate  
That gave those names for the Menin Gate.

Close-packed for hours on a crawling train,  
Slag heaps of Lens in a drizzling rain;  
Vimy Heights and the crater posts,  
Great chalk caves with Huguenot ghosts;  
The cellar ghouls down Arras way,  
Tragic ruins around Souchez;  
An Easter Monday's murky dawn  
And a devil's game with a human pawn.

The leaning virgin—a "war-end" bet,  
Regina Trench and Courcellette;  
Australian graves amid Somme mud,  
Charging tanks, the short-ranged "dud";  
The Hun's last drive and the frenzied fray  
'Round Amiens, Arras and red Cambrai;  
A Blighty wound and hours of pain,  
The vet has lived through those years again.

He is back once more to that hectic night,  
With his old pal, Jim, in a finish fight.  
When, back to back, in a slimy hole  
They held their own with a Hun patrol.  
Till a bullet's sudden, searing blow  
Brought sickening faint and crimson flow.  
Then the message, raw, in the battle din  
That Jim was dead when they brought him in.

The veteran roused from his reverie,  
Bitterly thought of the Powers That Be,  
TWO MINUTES—all, in a passing year,  
Other lands may the DAY reverse.  
They threw the torch—have we all forgot  
That peace on earth was so dearly bought!  
“Greater love”—and thorns crowned Him,  
He arose—to salute—the boys with Jim.



## The Eleventh Anniversary

The anniversary of Armistice Day this year marks a particularly definite milestone along the pathway that leads away from the Great War. Eleven years have passed, but to most of us it seems but yesterday that we felt apprehensive because of the sudden silence which prevailed where there had been no silence for four and a quarter long years. It is particularly fitting that the annual commemoration should be marked with two minutes of silence at eleven o'clock.

As in other years, the principal purpose of the commemorative exercises throughout Canada this year is to honor the memory of those brave thousands who have laid down their lives. To the 60,000 who passed on during the war have been added a steadily increasing toll, until the total today is estimated at approximately 100,000. On November 11th our tribute will embrace all of this vast army.

The Canadian Legion is urging upon all grateful Canadians that they join in the universal means of recognizing the sacrifices of our War Dead by wearing the “Flower of Remembrance”—the Flanders Poppy replica, made by disabled veterans in Vetcraft and Red Cross workshops. As veterans we, too, will wear a Poppy, but in our hearts we can never forget those men with whom we lived, fought, feared and achieved. They were our comrades then. They still are our comrades.

*“Dead not to us, though the world would forget*

*That hideous travail of a nation's birth,*

*Your living memory is with us yet,*

*Despite far-scattered mounds of earth.*

*And those of us, so few, who still remain,*

*Cherish our scars so sacred with the years*

*And in remembrance almost bless our pain*

*That tells of tribute paid in blood and tears.”*

## The Purposes of the Last Post Fund



HE National First Vice-President of The Legion has received the following informative letter from the Assistant Deputy Minister of S.C.R. with reference to the purposes and operation of "The Last Post Fund":—

Dear Colonel la Fleche:

As promised at our recent interview, I have the pleasure to give you some information concerning the Last Post Fund and its operations, which will doubtless be of interest to the various branches of The Legion throughout Canada.

2. The Fund was first organized in the City of Montreal in 1909 under provincial legislation. In 1921 a Dominion charter was secured and arrangements were made for extending the scope of the Fund to all Canadian provinces.

3. The fund is not a charity although it is a philanthropic organization. It exists for the purpose of according honor at death to those who have seen military or naval service, and who would otherwise, due to destitution or friendlessness, reach a pauper's grave. During the many years since its organization, the Fund has provided respectful sepulture for hundreds of indigent veterans. Its services have proved a complement to those rendered by various veterans' organizations which, however, themselves have no funds available for obituary purposes unless the deceased were members of these organizations.

4. For some time past the Government through the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment, has taken a vital interest in the work of the Last Post Fund and has obtained an appropriation from Parliament, which has been utilized by the Fund, through its various branches, for the burial of indigent ex-service men. The amount voted has been \$10,000 per annum, but it has been found that this sum, together with the amount raised by public subscriptions, by membership dues in the organizations and otherwise, has proved

insufficient to meet the demands made, and recently, in pursuance of an undertaking given at the last session of Parliament by the Right Honorable the Prime Minister, the Department has been authorized by Order-in-Council to grant further assistance, provided that there is a deficit in any provincial accounts. Such further assistance, however, will only be granted when expenditures have been made strictly in accordance with the regulations of the Fund. The conditions governing this additional grant are set forth in the Order-in-Council as follows:

(1) "Should any Provincial Branch of the Last Post Fund find that the amount received by it from all sources is or has been insufficient to pay the legitimate costs of burial of ex-service men who die in indigent circumstances, whose cases under the present regulations of the fund are or were eligible for assistance, and the necessary costs of administration, representation in this regard shall be made by the Provincial Branch to the Dominion Council of the Fund in Montreal.

(2) "'Legitimate costs of burial' shall include the purchase of a grave and the erection of a marker.

(3) "Should the Dominion Council consider, after scrutinizing all sources of income and all expenditures of any Provincial Branch, that assistance beyond its share of the said grant should be granted to any such branch, it shall certify the correctness of the expenditure made by that branch and submit a proper account to the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment and the Department shall thereupon pay such account through the Dominion headquarters of the fund, if it is in order.

(4) "Except the amount allowed from the said grant for the salary of the Dominion Secretary and the expenses of the Dominion Headquarters of the fund, no portion of the said grant or of any additional payment made under the authority of this Order-in-Council shall

be applied towards administration expenses."

5. It may be well for me to state briefly the conditions under which assistance may be granted by the Last Post Fund. There are three primary conditions: first, proof of the man's identity and service must be produced; secondly, his death must have occurred in indigent circumstances, i.e., there are no available funds in his estate or which can be furnished by his relatives to carry out his funeral; and thirdly, the funeral must be carried out under the auspices of the fund.

6. The applicant for assistance on behalf of the deceased is required to make the following declaration:

"I, the undersigned, Solemnly Declare that the above described Ex-Service person, is identified by me with the Military Documents herewith presented and is the person referred to therein. I further solemnly Declare, that there are insufficient funds, or immediately convertible assets belonging to the deceased, wherewith to meet the cost of interment, neither is there any Insurance, or relatives, able to accept the responsibility therefor.

"I make this Solemn Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and knowing it to be of the same force and effect, as if made under oath, and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act."

7. This declaration in each case must be made by the next of kin if there is such, and he or she is available. Only in extreme cases should it be made by a third party whose knowledge of the affairs of the deceased is not complete.

8. Request is often made to the Last Post Fund to reimburse societies or persons for the cost of funerals undertaken without previous reference to the fund. In certain special cases, where it has been shown that all the requirements of the fund could have been met, reimbursement, partially or in full has been made, but in view of the wider interest now being taken and the fuller knowledge of the activities of the fund, it is felt by the directors that the time has arrived

when the regulations should be adhered to and no reimbursement made where liabilities are contracted without the authority of a representative of the fund.

9. In each province there is a Secretary to whom reference can be made by telegraph. In order that your various branches may know to whom to apply, the following is a list of the Provincial Secretaries of the fund and of those who have kindly consented to act as Branch Secretaries.

*Prince Edward Island*.—Dr. H. D. Johnson, Prov. Sec. L.P.F., 273 Richmond St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

*Nova Scotia*.—William Hartfree, Esq. Prov. Sec. L.P.F., 136 Duncan St., Halifax, N.S.

*New Brunswick*.—E. C. Armstrong, Esq., Prov. Sec. L.P.F., 35 Carlton St., Saint John, N.B.

*Quebec*.—A. H. D. Hair, Esq., Prov. Sec., L.P.F., P.O. Box 1382, Montreal, Que. Ralph Mayne Reade, Esq., Supt. of the Quebec Tramways Company, St. Joseph Street, Quebec. Lt.-Col. S. E. Francis, 86 Wellington St., N., Sherbrooke, P.Q.

*Ontario*.—E. T. Scammel, Esq., Prov. Sec. L.P.F., 75 St. Clair Ave. E., Toronto 4, Ont. Lt.-Col. E. Chesham, Westminster Hospital, London, Ont. A. W. Kay, Esq., The Soldiers' Aid Commission, Hamilton, Ont. Major R. A. Olmstead, Carleton Chambers, Ottawa, Ont.

*Manitoba*.—Leo Warde, Esq., Prov. Sec. L.P.F., 187 Kennedy Street, Winnipeg, Man.

*Saskatchewan*.—W. D. Dewar, Esq., Prov. Sec., L.P.F., 511 Canada Bldg., Saskatoon.

*Alberta*.—Arthur Wakelyn, Esq. Prov. Sec., L.P.F., 310 Dominion Bank Bldg., Calgary. Wilfred Baker, Esq., 309 Tegar Buildings, Edmonton.

*British Columbia*.—Major R. H. Tupper, Prov. Sec., L.P.F., 809 Yorkshire Bldg., Vancouver. Major Ross Napier, Victoria.

10. At the headquarters of each Provincial Branch an official undertaker has been appointed and arrangements have

been made with other undertakers in outlying districts. In some cases, however, the fund will permit the funeral to be conducted by another undertaker, provided that he conforms to the regulations regarding the type and quality of the coffin or casket, the preparation of the body of the deceased and the conduct of the service itself. In any such case the Fund will only pay the cost in accordance with the prevailing rates of charges in the locality, which must be fully detailed, or the rates authorized by the Fund itself, which ever may be the lesser.

11. While the Last Post Fund is assisted by the Federal Government, it will be noted that the cost of administration must be met by local subscriptions or in some other way locally. In the Province of Ontario a grant has been made by the Legislature during the past two years and each municipality is required to pay the sum of \$15, towards the cost of burial of anyone residing in the municipality for a period of not less than three months, who would otherwise have been a public charge. In the city of Montreal, 25% of the cost is paid in similar circumstances by the municipality. There would appear to be no reason why similar arrangements should not be made with the authorities in other provinces.

12. It should be pointed out that if the deceased was a disability pensioner, provision is made in the Pension Act for the payment when necessary of the costs incurred in connection with his last sickness and burial. The following is the section covering this provision:—

“When a pensioner, pensioned on account of a disability, has died, and his estate is not sufficient to pay the expenses of his last sickness and burial, the Commission may pay such expenses, or a portion thereof, but the payment in any case shall not exceed one hundred dollars.”

13. Where any of your branches are not within easy access of the Provincial Secretaries, I suggest that whenever a death occurs of a veteran in indigent circumstances, who is ineligible to receive assistance towards his last sickness and burial under the provisions of the Pension Act, your branch secretary should after having satisfied himself of the situation, communicate by day or night lettergram with the Provincial Secretary of the Fund, assuring him that proof of identity, service and indigency can be established by documentary evidence and affidavit, and that interment will be carried out under the auspices of the Last Post Fund. Such action on the part of your officials, will bring a reply lettergram from the Provincial Secretary giving detailed instructions for procedure, which will constitute authority to act and will bind the Last Post Fund to liquidate the accounts, conditional upon strict adherence to the instructions given. Negotiations should not be entered into with any undertaker by the secretaries of The Legion, until definite instructions are received by them from the Provincial Secretary, the wisdom of which rule will make itself apparent in the development of this work throughout the Dominion.

14. In order that your secretaries may be clearly and fully advised of the information required in the Application Form and Affidavit of the Fund, I will ask the Dominion Secretary to furnish your Headquarters with a supply sufficient to send one copy as a sample to each of your Branches, you will kindly state how many you require.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) F. H. SCAMMELL,  
Assistant Deputy  
Minister.

Ottawa, Ont.

Made by

## DISABLED SOLDIERS

### Buy Vetcraft Products

The Vetcraft line of Juvenile Furniture, Desks, Blackboards, Kiddy Toys, etc., offers the best selection. Made in Canada by her disabled ex-service men in the Vetcraft Workshops and sold by the leading dealers in the Dominion.

Factories at:

HALIFAX	MONTREAL	TORONTO	HAMILTON
WINNIPEG	VANCOUVER	VICTORIA	

**"TOYS THAT LAST"**

The Canadian Legion has increased in membership approximately 20,000 during the year 1928, while about 250 new branches have been chartered. His Majesty King George has consented to become patron-in-chief of the Legion. The total membership of the Legion after two and a half years of existence is about 55,000, with 750 branches.

A total of 63,669 Canadians lost their lives either during the great war or died subsequently from causes directly attributed to war service. This is disclosed in the figures of plaques and scrolls that have already been issued from the Department of National Defense to the next of kin.

Little Dorothy, to Daddy: "Do you ever regret having fallen in love with mother?"

Henpecked Father: "Change the subject, dear, and I will tell you of the happy days I spent on battlefields of Flanders." —Weekly Dispatch.

• • • • •

#### IMAGINARY

General: "Look here, my man, why don't you be careful?"

Army Clerk: "What is wrong, sir?"

General: "Why, instead of addressing this letter to the 'Intelligence Officer' you have addressed it to the 'Intelligent Officer.' You should know there is no such person in the army." —Stratford Beacon-Herald.

PHONE 2962  
**MAGUIRE LUMBER CO.  
 LIMITED**

for

**Empress Coal**  
*The Best Domestic Coal Sold*

***Kern Agencies Limited***

MACMILLAN BUILDING  
 SASKATOON

*Stocks and Bonds  
 Cash Grains and Options*

Direct Private Wire Service  
 to all important Financial Centres.

PHONES 5033—4622



**Hudson's Bay Company.**

INCORPORATED 2<sup>ND</sup> MAY 1870.

SASKATOON, SASK.

MEN'S HIGH GRADE

**Buffalo Coats**

GOOD FOR A LIFETIME

*A Defiance to the Coldest Weather*

AND SUITABLE TO BE WORN  
 ON ALL OCCASIONS

*Genuine Buffalo Coats on the market again is good news, especially to those battling the weather in the country. This lot is all of first-grade skins and first-class coats in every way. These coats are made from high-grade selected pelts, nicely marked and heavily furred. Large storm collars, barrel buttons and loops rivetted on, and sizes 40 to 50.*

*Especially reinforced at points of extra strain.*

SUPREME \$160 VALUES

For  
 SAFE INVESTMENTS

See

***A. L. Koyl & Company***

*Investment Securities*

CANADA BUILDING  
 SASKATOON

**Bishop's Beauty Parlor  
 & Barber Shop**

PHONE 4920

Latest method of Permanent Waving,  
 Finger and Water Waving,  
 Marcelling, Facial and Scalp Treatments,  
 Hair Tinting.

Experienced Operators Only.

BASEMENT—MACMILLAN BUILDING  
 SASKATOON



## Memorial Committee



HIS WORSHIP MAYOR G. W. NORMAN

### *Aldermen*

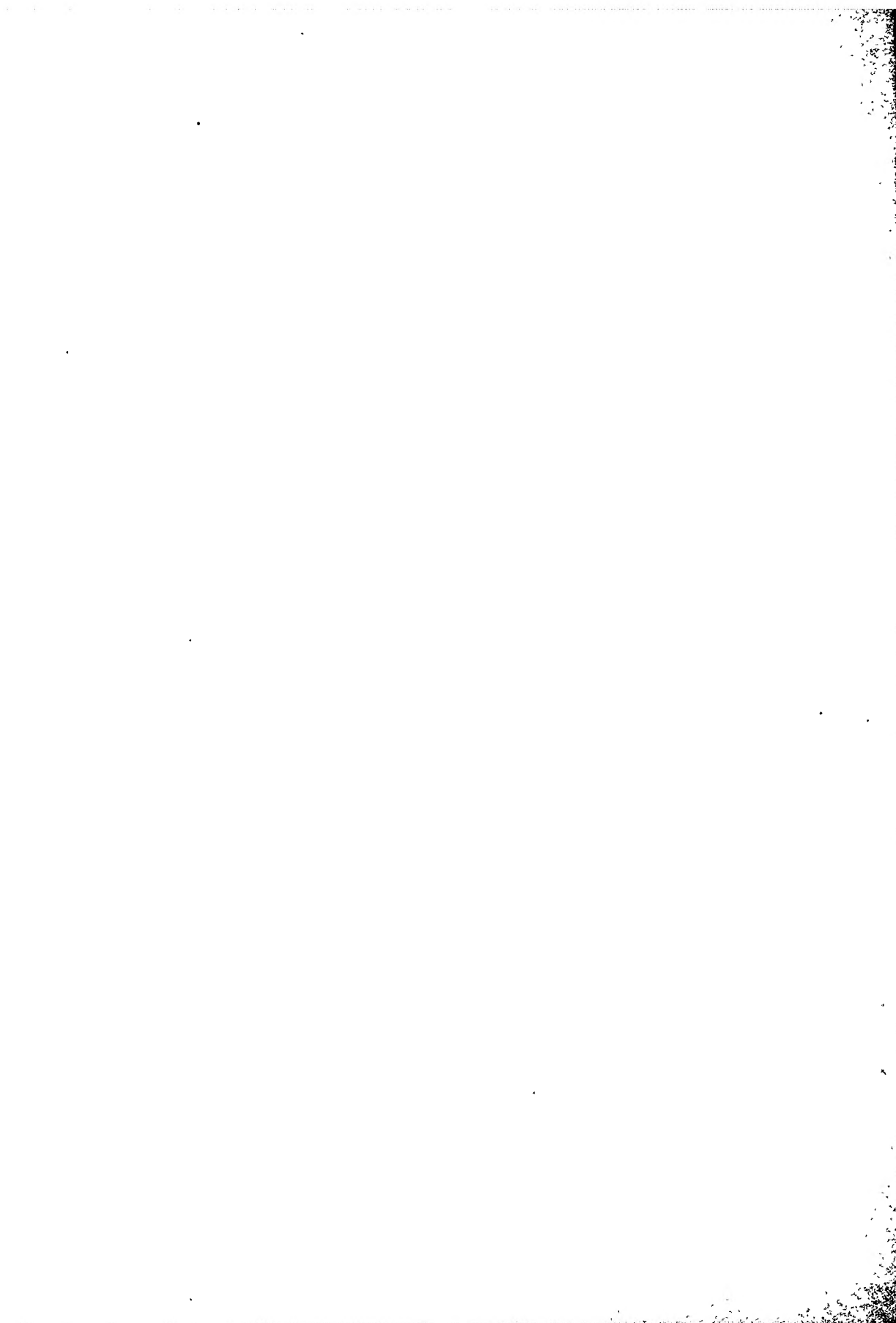
R. M. PINDER  
J. W. HAIR  
HARRIS TURNER  
G. MURRAY

### *Comrades*

P. J. PHILPOTT  
W. A. CARROTHERS  
R. D. ROBERTS  
A. E. POTTS  
F. H. McLORG  
C. H. AYTON

*Secretary*—M. C. TOMLINSON





*Exquisitely fine tonal qualities responsive to every shading of touch makes the*

## **BELL GRAND PIANO**

*A Supremely Beautiful Medium Of Expression.*



The superb tonal qualities of this piano—its case of graceful, symmetrical proportions and the beauty of its finish combine to make this piano a supremely beautiful medium of expression.

*It is wrought of satin finished mahogany woods.  
The length is 5 feet; the width 4 feet 8 inches.*

*Price—*

**\$945.00**

*Specially Extended Deferred Payment Terms Available  
on the above Piano.*

Third floor.

**THE T. EATON CO**  
SASKATOON LIMITED  
CANADA